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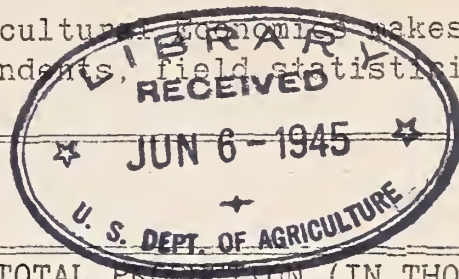
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Release:-
October 10, 1938,
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1938

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following report from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

UNITED STATES



CROP	YIELD PER ACRE			TOTAL PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS)			
	Average 1927-36	1937	Indicated Oct. 1, 1938 ¹	Average 1927-36	1937	Indicated	
						September 1, 1938 ¹	Oct. 1, 1938 ¹
Corn, all.....bu.	22.9	28.2	26.7	2,306,157	2,644,995	2,454,526	2,459,316
Wheat, all....."	13.5	13.6	13.2	752,891	873,993	939,972	940,229
Winter....."	14.5	14.6	13.8	546,396	685,102	688,458	688,458
All spring....."	11.1	10.8	11.9	206,494	188,891	251,514	251,771
Durum....."	9.8	10.1	11.9	40,085	27,791	42,011	41,610
Other spring....."	11.3	10.9	11.9	166,410	161,100	209,503	210,161
Oats....."	27.1	32.7	29.3	1,042,461	1,146,258	1,034,347	1,041,577
Barley....."	21.0	22.1	23.7	234,895	219,635	250,360	252,578
Rye....."	11.3	12.9	13.4	36,454	49,449	52,500	52,500
Buckwheat....."	15.9	15.9	16.4	8,569	6,777	7,194	6,997
Flaxseed....."	6.0	7.5	8.0	13,751	6,974	7,992	7,936
Rice....."	46.8	48.5	49.9	42,304	53,004	54,018	53,878
Grain sorghums....."	12.4	13.2	13.7	89,331	97,097	109,265	111,278
Hay, all tame.....ton	1.25	1.35	1.42	69,754	73,785	81,750	81,786
Hay, wild....."	.79	.81	.90	9,979	9,302	10,490	10,490
Hay, clover and timothy ²"	1.11	1.25	1.30	28,333	24,335	28,424	28,424
Hay, alfalfa....."	1.97	1.96	2.14	23,948	27,056	29,628	29,235
Beans, dry edible 100-lb. bag	³ 699	³ 920	³ 843	12,053	15,839	14,209	14,262
Peanuts (for nuts)....lb.	694	781	747	1,039,469	1,291,655	1,321,050	1,348,500
Potatoes.....bu.	110.6	123.8	122.1	369,693	393,289	377,875	373,275
Sweetpotatoes....."	86.1	89.4	86.6	70,274	75,393	80,055	77,179
Tobacco.....lb.	792	897	883	1,325,243	1,553,405	1,470,224	1,484,690
Sugarcane for sugar.....ton	⁴ 16.0	21.5	23.2	⁴ 3,355	5,874	7,156	7,156
Sugar beets....."	11.0	11.6	11.6	8,383	8,749	10,823	10,675
Hops.....lb.	1,195	1,302	1,099	⁵ 32,753	⁵ 44,399	37,805	35,815
Condition October 1							
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.				
Apples, total crop bu.	52	76	48	⁵ 150,728	⁵ 210,673	132,231	130,100
Apples, com'l. crop "	---	---	---	92,821	115,501	82,187	77,155
Peaches, total crop "	⁶ 57	⁶ 68	⁶ 60	⁵ 52,498	59,724	52,780	52,028
Pears, total crop...."	63	68	72	⁵ 24,326	⁵ 29,548	31,779	31,512
Grapes ⁷ton	70	86	79	⁵ 2,197	⁵ 2,777	2,521	2,500
Pecans.....lb.	47	53	35	61,274	76,893	50,832	48,737
Pasture.....	66	66	76	-----	-----	-----	-----
Soybeans.....	75	81	84	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cowpeas.....	67	70	66	-----	-----	-----	-----

¹ For certain crops, figures are not based on current indications, but are carried forward from previous reports. ² Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza. ³ Pounds. ⁴ Short-time average. ⁵ Includes some quantities not harvested. ⁶ Production in percentage of a full crop. ⁷ Production includes all grapes for fresh fruit, juice, wine, and raisins.

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1938
(Continued)

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UNITED STATES

CROP	ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS)			
	Harvested		For harvest, 1938	1938 Percent of 1937
	Average 1927-36	1937		
Corn, all.....	100,259	93,810	92,146	98.2
Wheat, all.....	55,325	64,460	71,069	110.3
Winter.....	37,281	46,946	49,915	106.3
All spring.....	18,044	17,514	21,154	120.8
Durum.....	3,620	2,756	3,508	127.3
Other spring.....	14,424	14,758	17,646	119.6
Oats.....	37,961	35,079	35,540	101.3
Barley.....	10,967	9,959	10,668	107.1
Rye.....	3,140	3,839	3,914	102.0
Buckwheat.....	542	427	426	99.8
Flaxseed.....	2,218	924	995	107.7
Rice.....	905	1,093	1,080	98.8
Grain sorghums.....	7,246	7,379	8,097	109.7
Cotton.....	35,496	34,001	26,449	77.8
Hay, all tame.....	55,815	54,792	57,576	105.1
Hay, wild.....	12,462	11,552	11,676	101.1
Hay, clover and timothy ¹	25,189	19,481	21,870	112.3
Hay, alfalfa.....	12,197	13,787	13,675	99.2
Beans, dry edible.....	1,731	1,721	1,691	98.3
Soybeans ²	3,834	6,139	6,743	109.8
Cowpeas ²	2,223	3,448	3,333	96.7
Peanuts (for nuts).....	1,497	1,653	1,806	109.3
Velvetbeans ²	94	120	128	106.7
Potatoes.....	3,343	3,177	3,056	96.2
Sweetpotatoes.....	824	843	891	105.7
Tobacco.....	1,681	1,732	1,681	97.1
Sorgo for sirup.....	213	193	198	102.6
Sugarcane for sugar....	³ 206	273	308	112.8
Sugarcane for sirup....	126	146	143	97.9
Sugar beets.....	760	752	918	122.1
Hops.....	28	34	33	95.6
Total (excl. dupl.)....	333,162	330,139	332,825	100.8

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON OCTOBER 1

CROP	Average 1927-36		1937		1938	
	Per- cent	1,000 bushels	Per- cent	1,000 bushels	Per- cent	1,000 bushels
Wheat.....	45.8	344,589	37.4	326,503	43.3	406,989
Oats.....	79.9	825,620	78.9	904,790	81.1	844,966
Corn (old crop) ⁴	8.6	180,358	4.8	60,571	15.0	352,134

¹ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza. ² Grown alone for all purposes. ³ Short-time average. ⁴ Data based on corn for grain.

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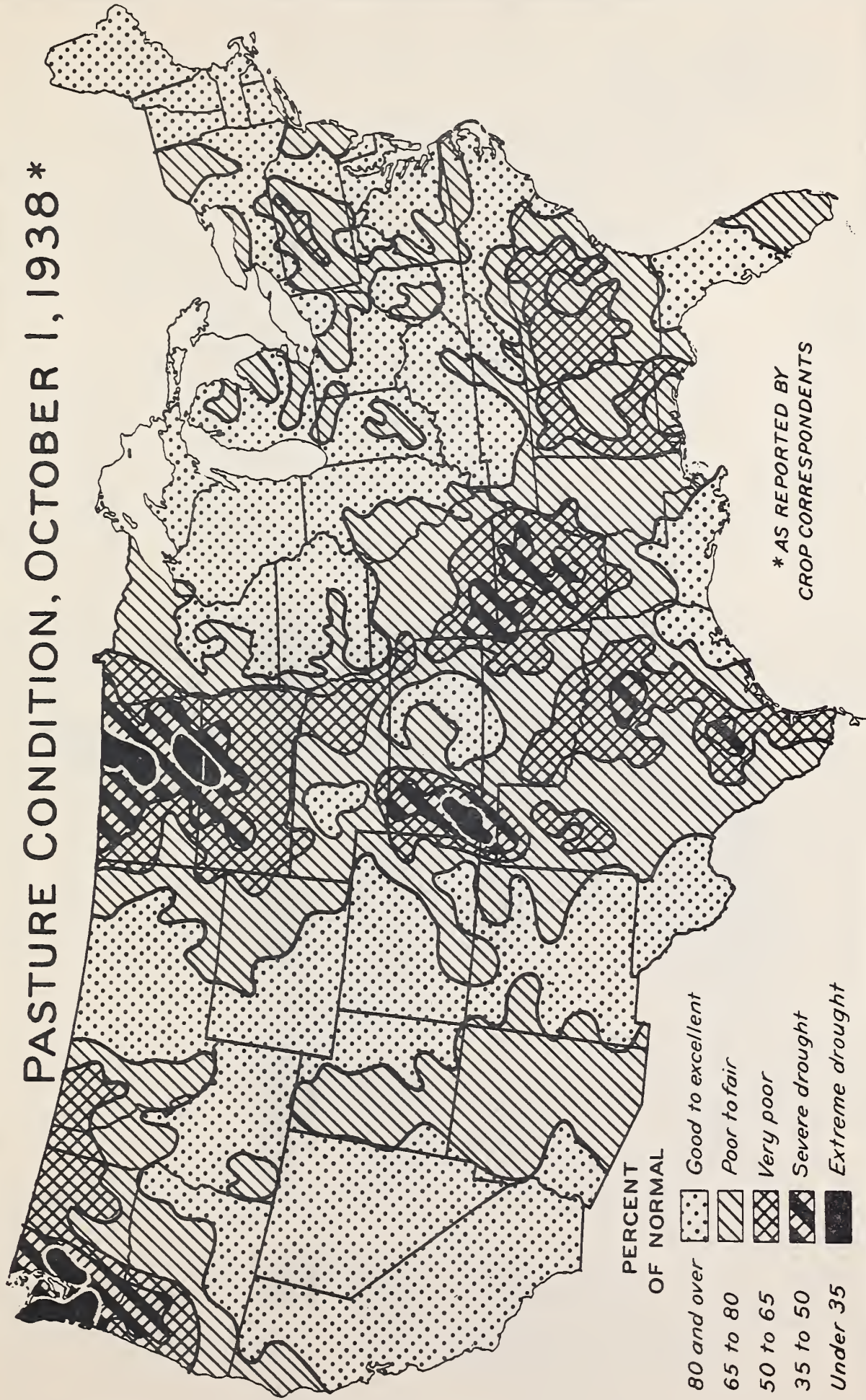
Henry A. Waller

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PASTURE CONDITION, OCTOBER 1, 1938 *

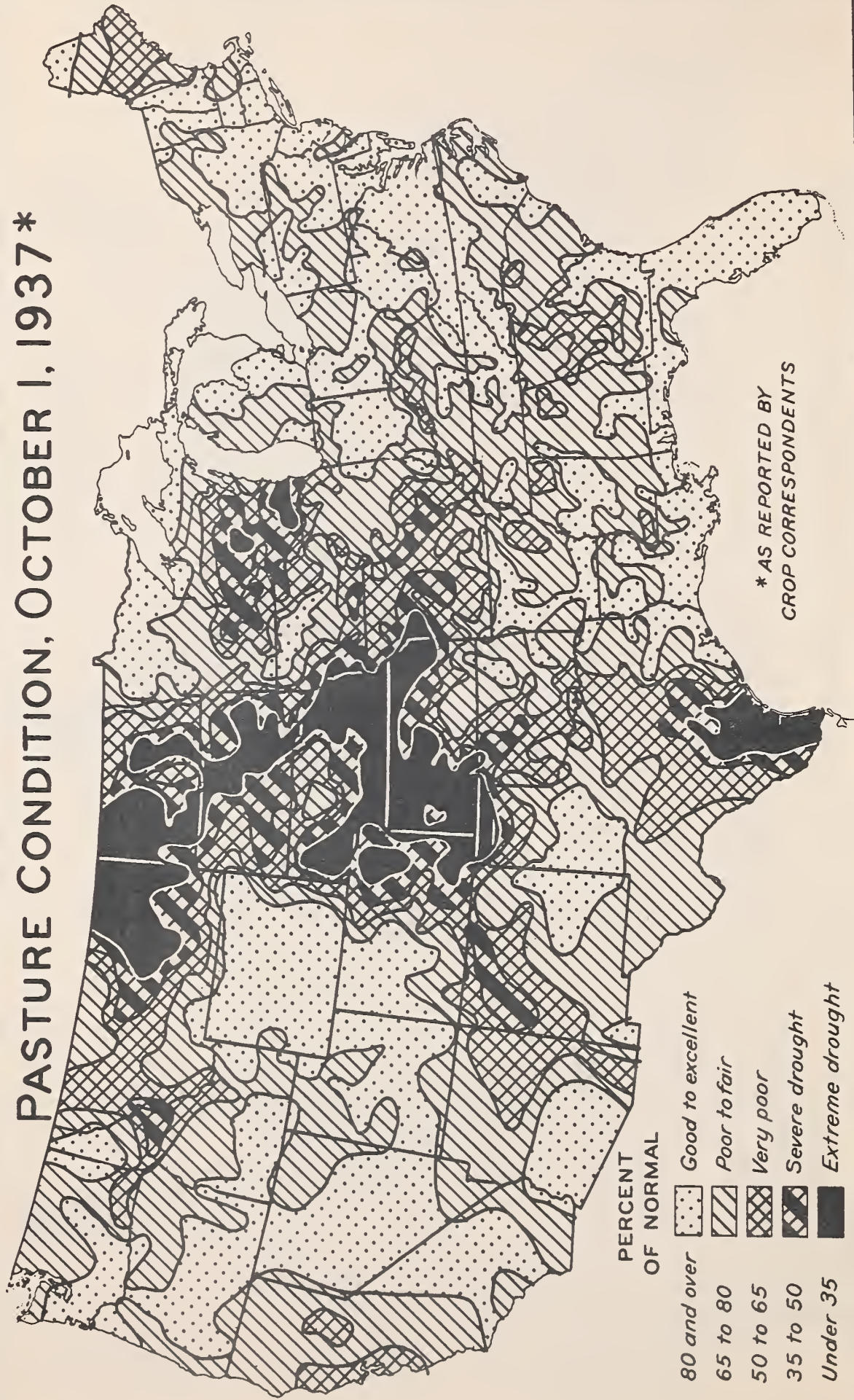


PERCENT
OF NORMAL

- 80 and over Good to excellent
- 65 to 80 Poor to fair
- 50 to 65 Very poor
- 35 to 50 Severe drought
- Under 35 Extreme drought

* AS REPORTED BY
CROP CORRESPONDENTS

PASTURE CONDITION, OCTOBER 1, 1937*



GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1938

Crops are turning out about as expected and good yields of nearly all crops now appear assured. While crop yields per acre will average about 8 percent below those secured last year they are expected to be above those of any other season since 1920, and 8.6 percent above the 1923-32 or predrought average. During September the northeastern storm caused extensive local damage to unharvested beans, potatoes and fruits and to tobacco already housed. Dry weather in the Cotton Belt helped cotton and peanuts but hurt sweetpotatoes and pastures. Warm weather in all sections, except the Northeast, was markedly favorable for maturing corn and other late crops and limited the extent of frost injury in Northern States, but accentuated the drought conditions in the lower Mississippi Basin and in the Far Northwest. Heavy rains from Wisconsin westward to Colorado, western Kansas and New Mexico helped sorghum and a few other late crops and improved prospects for the winter grains being planted.

The net result of September weather was to improve crop prospects nearly 1 percent. As compared with prospects a month ago, October indications show only nominal changes of less than 1 percent for corn, wheat, oats, rice, hay, beans, and sugarcane. The principal increases, aside from the 3 percent in cotton, are soybeans in commercial States, 4 percent; grain sorghum and peanuts, 2 percent; and tobacco, and barley, about 1 percent. Decreases during the month include 4 percent for sweetpotatoes and pecans, 3 percent for buckwheat, 2 percent for apples, and about 1 percent for potatoes, sugarbeets, flax, peaches, pears, and grapes.

Considering the crops being harvested and supplies on hand there appears to be a generally ample to abundant supply of food crops, feed and forage, as well as of cotton and tobacco. A number of the less important crops show marked expansion in production.

The wheat crop, estimated at 940,229,000 bushels will be the third largest. Total stocks of wheat on farms, including all of the new crop that remains, are estimated at 407,000,000 bushels which indicates that an unusually large amount was disposed of between July 1 and October 1. Rice production, boosted by the second best yield per acre, is now estimated at a little less than 54,000,000 bushels, slightly exceeding the high record production set in 1920 and 1937. Beans, while somewhat damaged by heavy rains in New York and far below last year's exceptional record in both yield per acre and production, are giving excellent yields and probably the third largest production on record.

Potatoes were hurt by wet weather in the Northeast, but show excellent yield prospects as a whole. Production is estimated at 373,000,000 bushels, which would be about 5 percent below production last year and 1 percent over the average during the previous ten years. Sweetpotatoes suffered from lack of rainfall during September and will give only about an average yield per acre but a total crop about 10 percent above average. Sugar beets are showing a slightly above average yield per acre and near-record production. Sugarcane grown for sugar, gives promise of an outstanding high record for both yield and production. Peanuts are expected to give a good yield and probably a new record of production.

Some fruit crops also show prospects for new high production records. The new grapefruit crop, harvesting of which is now beginning, is indicated to be close to 41,000,000 boxes or nearly 10,000,000 boxes above the previous high figure. Oranges for the 1938-39 marketing season seem likely to run over last season's record crop. Pears also show new high figures. Grapes, however, are 10 percent below last year's record crop, peaches were only average, and apples are 14 percent below average. The quantity of dried prunes from the 1938 crop will be above average; the commercial pack of canned prunes probably will be less than last year but well above average. The cranberry crop is expected to be only about one-half as large as the record production of 1937 and nearly one-fifth below average. The combined 1938 tonnage of apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, apricots, and cranberries, is 21 percent smaller than the production in 1937 but is 2 percent above the 10-year (1927-36) average.

mbp

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

October 10, 1938

October 1, 1938

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

Prospects for this group of crops declined slightly during September largely because of storm damage to unharvested fruit in the Eastern States and damage to the apple crop from late-brood codling moth activity.

Tobacco is slightly above earlier indications and is expected to show the third highest yield per acre on record, but production, estimated at 1,485,000,000 pounds of all types combined, will probably fall 5 percent below last year's fairly large crop.

With slightly above average corn and barley crops of 2,459,316,000 and 253,000,000 bushels, a near average oat crop of 1,042,000,000 bushels, and a large grain sorghum crop of 111,000,000 bushels the total production of feed grains will be about 95 million tons compared with 100 million tons last year and an average of 89 million during the preceding 10 years, a period which includes four years of extensive drought. During the 10 years prior to the drought of 1933 production averaged a little over 100 million tons per year.

In addition to the corn and grain sorghum crops being harvested, supplies of feed grain on farms on October 1 included 352,000,000 bushels of old corn and 845,000,000 bushels of oats remaining from this year's crop. Making rough allowance for barley and grain sorghum on hand, the total supply of feed grain available on farms from October 1 was about 100,000,000 tons compared with some 97,000,000 tons last year when the carryover on farms was exceedingly low, and an average of about 90,000,000 tons on the same date during the previous 10 years. The present farm supply of these grains is average during pre-drought years but livestock numbers were reduced as a result of recent droughts and are not back to normal. The supply of grain per unit of livestock to be wintered is therefore unusually large, -about as large as a year ago, - and slightly larger than in any other year since 1925. The hay crop is also large and supplies of hay per animal unit appear to be larger than in any recent year except 1927. With abundant supplies of both hay and grain on farms the cost of feed is exceedingly low in comparison with prices of beef cattle and hogs and unusually low in comparison with prices of dairy and poultry products. In mid-September relative prices appeared more favorable for feeding livestock than in any previous September in more than 25 years with the possible exception of 1932.

Farm pastures are the poorest on record in portions of the Far Northwest, very poor in North Dakota, and poor compared with pre-drought standards in most of the Great Plains area and in the Cotton Belt. However, they compare favorably with the short pastures of recent drought years, are excellent in the main dairy sections from Iowa to New England and for the country as a whole the October 1 condition was the highest reported since 1928. There is also a good supply of cured feed on most western ranges.

Egg production on October 1 was about the same as it was at that time last year, but laying flocks show more than the usual seasonal increase in numbers as an exceptionally large crop of pullets has begun to come into production.

With pastures better than in most recent years and grain selling at low prices, milk production has continued heavy although, on a per capita basis, only slightly above past high records for this season of the year.

The production of commercial vegetable crops now available for market is 20% greater than the harvested production for these crops in 1937. The most significant increase is in late cabbage. Supplies of lima beans, carrots, celery, cucumbers, onions, peas and tomatoes are heavier than a year ago. On the other hand, last crops of wax beans, beets, cauliflower, lettuce, peppers, and spinach are in smaller quantity than they were at this time last year. The planted acreage and production of vegetables for canning were each about 15 percent below the exceptionally high totals of last year. Considering all vegetables, production in 1938 was about 4 percent below the high record of last year, but about 15 percent above the average during the preceding 10 years. Early reports on acreages of vegetables for the early part of 1939 show further increases in prospect. mjd

CORN: The October 1 estimate of the 1938 corn crop of 2,459,316,000 bushels shows no material change from the 2,454,526,000 bushels indicated as of September 1. It is about 7 percent smaller than the 1937 crop of 2,644,995,000 bushels and 7 percent larger than the 10-year (1927-36) average of 2,306,157,000 bushels.

Rains in early September came too late to benefit corn in many areas but the warm, dry weather during the remainder of the month was favorable for maturing and improving the quality of the crop. There has been practically no frost damage. Except where dry weather resulted in chaffiness, the quality is reported as generally good. Harvesting of the crop is now under way. There is a substantial increase in the acreage of hybrid corn over that of last year.

The 1938 average yield per acre of 26.7 bushels compares with 26.6 bushels estimated September 1, 23.2 bushels in 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 22.9 bushels. Yields are above average in all of the North Central (Corn Belt) States except South Dakota and Nebraska where prospects were reduced by adverse hot, dry weather and grasshoppers.

These estimates represent the amount of corn to be harvested for all purposes -- grain, silage, hogging and grazing.

FARM CORN STOCKS: Stocks of old corn on farms October 1, 1938 estimated at 352,134,000 bushels are the highest for that date in the 13 years of record. These record high stocks compare with the October 1, 1937, record low stocks of 60,571,000 bushels and the 10-year (1927-36) October 1 average of 180,358,000 bushels. The farm stocks on October 1 amounted to 15 percent of the 1937 corn production for grain. This compares with 4.8 percent on October 1, 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) October 1 average of 8.6 percent.

ALL WHEAT: The preliminary estimate of 1938 production of all wheat is 940,229,000 bushels, of which 688,453,000 bushels is winter, 41,610,000 bushels is durum, and 210,161,000 bushels is other spring wheat. This year's production is about 8 percent above the 1937 production of 873,993,000 bushels, and nearly 25 percent above the 10-year (1927-36) average of 752,891,000 bushels. The increase in production of all wheat over 1937 is almost entirely in durum and other spring wheat.

The preliminary production of spring wheat other than durum of 210,161,000 bushels, shows practically no change from last month's prospective production of 209,503,000 bushels. The 1938 crop is, however, 30 percent larger than the crop of 161,100,000 bushels in 1937 and is 25 percent above the 10-year (1927-36) average of 163,410,000 bushels. The average yield per acre, as of October 1, was 11.9 bushels, compared with 10.9 bushels for 1937, and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 11.3 bushels.

The durum wheat crop of 41,610,000 bushels is slightly below the September indicated production of 42,011,000 bushels due to a slight decrease in the average acre yield in South Dakota. The production is, however, about 2 percent above the 10-year (1927-36) average of 40,085,000 bushels. The average yield per acre of 11.9 bushels is 1.8 bushels above the 1937 yield of 10.1 bushels and 2.1 bushels above the 10-year (1927-36) average of 9.8 bushels.

WHEAT STOCKS ON FARMS OCTOBER 1: Stocks of wheat remaining on farms October 1 this year were 406,989,000 bushels, or 43.3 percent of this year's production. Stocks on October 1, 1937 were 333,746,000 bushels, and 1927-36 average stocks were 344,589,000 bushels. The disappearance of wheat from farms during the July 1 - October 1 quarter year was the largest for the 13 years for which reports have been prepared.

OATS: Production of oats is estimated at 1,041,577,000 bushels, which is 7,230,000 bushels, or 0.7 percent, more than was forecast on September 1. Except for the South Central States, where the estimates are carried forward from last month, all grand divisions of the country show some increase. In the North Central States, which have almost 80 percent of the nation's oats crop this season, production is now estimated at but 0.6 percent more than on September 1.

The preliminary estimate of yield per acre is now 20.3 bushels compared with 32.7 bushels in 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 27.1 bushels.

Oats stocks on farms are placed at 844,266,000 bushels, 81.1 percent of the 1938 production. Farm stocks on October 1, 1937 were 904,790,000 bushels, which were 78.9 percent of the 1937 crop. The 10-year (1927-36) average stocks on farms October 1 are 825,620,000 bushels, or 79.9 percent of the production. Stocks are appreciably lower than on October 1, 1937 in the three most important oats States of Illinois, Iowa, and Minnesota.

BARLEY: The October 1 indicated barley production of 252,578,000 bushels is slightly larger than last month and 15 percent above the 1937 crop of 219,635,000 bushels. Average production for the 10-year period (1927-36) is 234,895,000 bushels.

This year's yield is placed at 23.7 bushels per acre compared with 22.1 for last year and 21.0 for the 10-year (1927-36) average. Yields per acre are uniformly good in all parts of the country. Shifts in acreage have resulted in much lower than average production in North Dakota and much above average production in Nebraska.

BUCKWHEAT: A buckwheat crop of 6,997,000 bushels is indicated by condition and yield reports as of October 1. This is an increase of 3 percent over the 1937 crop of 6,777,000 bushels, but is about 18 percent less than the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 8,569,000 bushels. In Pennsylvania, one of the most important buckwheat States, the hot weather which prevailed when the crop was in bloom resulted in poorly filled heads and lowered the yields.

Yield per acre is now indicated to be 16.4 bushels compared with 15.9 bushels in 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 15.9 bushels.

FLAXSEED: There was a slight reduction in the indicated production of flaxseed on October 1 compared with the September forecast due to a further decline in North Dakota where grasshopper damage was reported to be somewhat heavier than anticipated. Total production of flaxseed is now indicated at 7,936,000 bushels, compared with the September forecast of 7,992,000 bushels, and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 13,751,000 bushels.

The indicated yield per acre in Minnesota remained the same as last month, while the prospective yield per acre increased 1.5 bushels in South Dakota and .7 of a bushel in Montana. North Dakota prospects declined about half a bushel per acre. Loss from frost damage this year has been negligible and the crop, as a whole, will be of good quality. This is especially true of the Minnesota crop.

RICE: Production of rice is indicated by October 1 reports at 53,878,000 bushels. This represents a 140,000 bushel decline in prospects since September 1 with the improvement in California more than offset by the prospective lower yields in Texas and Arkansas. Production in 1937 was 53,004,000 bushels and the 10-year (1927-36) average is 42,304,000 bushels. Development of the crop was exceptionally rapid in California and harvest of the new crop has begun. In the Southern rice belt production is now indicated at 44,428,000 bushels, an increase of 1,574,000 bushels over last year.

Harvesting is well advanced in Texas and weather conditions have been very favorable for the harvest in Arkansas. There have been some disappointing yields in Early Prolific, but prospects appear favorable for late varieties. In Louisiana threshing returns are showing results of the hurricane damage in several southwestern parishes. Threshing of the early rice crop has made rapid progress under generally favorable conditions. The late crop is ripening and will soon be harvested.

TOBACCO: The indicated harvested production of tobacco on October 1 is 1,484,690,000 pounds which is about 1 percent above the September 1 estimate, 12 percent above the 10-year (1927-36) average production, but about 4 percent below the 1937 crop.

The flue-cured tobacco crop is now estimated at 812,640,000 pounds or about 3.3 percent above the September 1 estimate, compared with 854,882,000 pounds produced last year, and the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 690,051,000 pounds.

Condition at harvest and reported probable yield indicate a production of 96,958,000 pounds of fire-cured tobacco which is the smallest crop on record. The production is about 17.4 below the 1937 crop, and about 30.5 percent below the 10-year (1927-36) average production for this class.

The indicated production of burley tobacco is 395,113,000 pounds, compared with 402,731,000 pounds harvested in 1937, and the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 293,070,000 pounds.

Maryland tobacco prospects showed no change during September. Production of this type is indicated to be 30,030,000 pounds, which is about 12 percent above the 1937 crop and 17 percent above the 10-year (1927-36) average production.

Production of dark air-cured tobacco is estimated at 35,691,000 pounds, compared with a production of 47,400,000 pounds last year, and a 10-year (1927-36) average production of 43,422,000 pounds.

Harvested production of all classes of cigar tobacco is estimated at 114,258,000 pounds, compared with 105,812,000 pounds harvested last year and the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 132,925,000 pounds. However, in the Connecticut valley it is estimated that the recent hurricane and flood have caused a loss of approximately 6,500,000 pounds of harvested tobacco. This is included in the estimated production of 114,258,000 pounds.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS: The indicated production of 14,262,000 bags of dry edible beans is very little changed from last month's figure, is the third largest crop on record, and has been exceeded only by the production in 1935 and 1937. In 1937 the production was 15,839,000 bags, and the 10-year (1927-36) average is 12,053,000 bags. The yield per acre this year is now estimated at 843 pounds compared with the 10-year average of 699 pounds. The yield per acre in 1937 was 920 pounds.

During September there was a slight reduction in the prospects for White beans, mostly due to adverse weather conditions in New York, a slight increase in Great Northerns, and some increase in Pintos in New Mexico and Arizona.

bushels

GRAIN SORGHUMS: The October 1 indicated production of grain sorghums of 111,278,000/ is slightly higher than reported in September. A crop of this size would be the largest since 1932 and compares with the 1937 production of 97,097,000 bushels and the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 89,331,000 bushels. The 1938 acreage for harvest is 8,097,000 acres in comparison with the 10-year average of 7,246,000 acres. Prospective yields per acre this year are above average in all the principal grain sorghum producing States, except in New Mexico where a slight decrease is reported.

SOYBEANS: The forecast of production of soybeans for beans in the commercial area is 43,684,000 bushels, the largest crop on record for this area (comprising the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and North Carolina). The largest previous crop was 42,357,000 bushels in 1935. Production for these States in 1937 was 38,128,000 bushels.

The condition of soybeans in the United States, reported at 84 percent on October 1, is 3 points lower than a month ago, but is still above the 10-year (1927-36) average condition of 75 percent, and above the 81 percent reported on October 1 a year ago. The decline in condition during September was greatest in the States outside the main commercial area.

COWPEAS: A further decline in condition of cowpeas occurred in September. On October 1 the reported condition was only 66 percent of normal, compared with 74 on September 1, 1938. The condition on October 1 a year ago was 70 and the 10-year average for October 1 is 67. The deterioration during September was general throughout the cowpea-growing region with only a few minor exceptions. In the eastern Cotton Belt the condition of cowpeas on October 1, 1938 was generally below the 10-year average, but in Tennessee and Arkansas, and in the States farther north or west, it was quite generally several points above the 10-year average.

PEANUTS: Reports from peanut growers as of October 1 indicate the largest production on record to be harvested for nuts. The indicated crop of 1,348,500,000 pounds compares with 1,291,655,000 pounds in 1937, and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 1,039,469,000 pounds. Indicated production by areas this year is as follows: Virginia-Carolina, 410,910,000 pounds; Southeastern 767,590,000 pounds; Southwestern 170,000,000 pounds.

Prospective yield per acre this year is materially below last year in the Virginia-Carolina area, approximately the same in the Southeastern area, but somewhat higher in the Southwestern area. While the average yield of 747 pounds for the United States is lower than last year, total production is higher because of increased acreage.

SUGAR BEETS: A production of 10,675,000 tons of sugar beets is indicated by October 1 reports. On September 1, 10,823,000 tons were indicated. The 1937 crop was 8,749,000 tons, and the 10-year average is 8,383,000 tons.

The indicated yield of 11.6 tons is the same as in 1937, and somewhat above the 10-year average yield of 11.0 tons. Water supplies in the irrigated sections have been ample during the season and sugar beet yields are above average except in California, where late planting proved unfavorable. In the non-irrigated regions the season has been moderately favorable except for a dry hot period in late August and early September.

SUGARCANE-LOUISIANA: A production of 6,413,000 tons of sugarcane for sugar making in Louisiana is indicated on October 1. This is the same indication as on September 1. The past month has been favorable for the maturing of the crop and the factories will begin grinding cane early in October. If extraction of sugar per ton is about the same as in the last few years, about 513,000 tons of sugar will be made from the Louisiana crop.

Rapid progress has been made in planting acreage for 1939 harvest.

FRUIT AND NUT SUMMARY: Weather conditions during September were somewhat variable for the development of fruits. Unharvested crops in the New England States were severely damaged by the hurricane of September 21. Rains during the latter part of the month resulted in some local damage to wine grapes in California. In the Pacific Northwest, high temperatures were favorable for codling moth activity. In other sections of the country conditions for the most part were favorable for the ripening and harvesting of fruit crops.

Harvesting of peaches, Bartlett pears, plums and prunes is about completed. The grape harvest is well under way and harvesting of fall apples and late pears is becoming general. Nut crops continued to develop in a satisfactory manner.

The combined 1938 tonnage of apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, apricots, and cranberries, as summarized from indications on October 1, is slightly below the September 1 estimate, largely because of storm damage in the Eastern States, and increased codling moth activity in the Pacific Northwest and in some sections of the Middle West. The 1938 tonnage of these fruits is 21 percent smaller than the combined production of these crops in 1937 but is 2 percent above the 10-year (1927-36) average.

Prospective production of grapefruit is the largest of record and is 34 percent above the 1937-38 record crop. Indicated production of all oranges from the 1938 bloom, except California Valencias, is also the largest of record, and is 10 percent above the production of these varieties in 1937-38.

APPLES: Prospective apple production for the 1938 season declined about 2 percent during September and is now indicated to be 130,100,000 bushels, compared with 210,673,000 bushels produced in 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 150,728,000 bushels.

The hurricane of September 21 caused a severe loss of unharvested fruit in the New England States. The major portion of Baldwin and other late varieties remaining on the trees were blown off. Although a large part of this fruit will be salvaged for fresh sales and cider, it is certain that large quantities will be lost entirely. The October forecast excludes the quantity estimated to be a total loss. In New York and Pennsylvania many apples were blown from the trees but reports indicate the greater part of the windfalls probably will be salvaged. Indicated production in West Virginia and North Carolina is below that of a month ago. Prospects were reduced in Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon as a result of damage from late brood codling moths.

Commercial apple production, or that part of the crop which probably will be sold for fresh consumption, is indicated to be 6 percent smaller than on September 1 chiefly due to heavy worm damage in the Pacific Northwest and severe storm losses in the Eastern States. The commercial crop is now placed at 77,155,000 bushels compared with 115,501,000 bushels in 1937 and with the 10-year average of 92,321,000 bushels.

Apples are sizing well in most sections. In Washington and Oregon, abnormally high temperatures during September were favorable for codling moth activity and excessive worm damage has materially reduced the quantity of fruit which will be available for fresh sales. Worm damage is also reported to be serious in Idaho. Production in California is indicated to be the same as on September 1.

PEACHES: The estimated peach crop for the 1938 season totals 52,028,000 bushels which is 13 percent less than the 1937 crop of 59,724,000 bushels but is only 1 percent below the 10-year (1927-36) average of 52,498,000.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
as of CROP REPORTING BOARD
October 1, 1938.

Washington, D.C.,
October 10, 1938,
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

In California, harvest is complete except for some quantities of freestone peaches. Estimated production of clingstone varieties remains unchanged from a month ago, while freestone varieties show a slight decrease. A considerable portion of the clingstone crop, included in the forecast, remained unharvested because of low prices. Harvest of the crop in the Pacific Northwest is nearly completed. Production in Washington is indicated to be slightly smaller than a month ago. Prospects in Oregon show a slight improvement, but worm damage has been unusually heavy as a result of hot weather during September. In the North Atlantic States production of late varieties was reduced somewhat by heavy winds and excessive rainfall during the latter part of September. Relatively light peach crops were harvested in most States of the Middle West.

PEARS: Total pear production, as indicated by the October 1 condition, totals 31,512,000 bushels compared with the 1937 crop of 29,548,000 bushels and with the 10-year (1927-36) average of 24,326,000 bushels.

In Washington, prospects for both Bartlett and Winter pears were reduced slightly by hot weather which prevailed during September. In many orchards this condition resulted in smaller sizes than were expected a month ago. An unusually heavy crop of both Bartletts and winter varieties was produced in the important commercial districts of Oregon. However, considerable quantities of Bartletts, included in the forecasts for both Washington and Oregon were not harvested because of low prices. In California, total pear production is indicated to be the same as on September 1. That part of the crop remaining for harvest consists almost entirely of late varieties.

The major part of the New York pear crop had been harvested before the September storm. Total production in New York is indicated to be slightly more than the estimate of September 1. Prospects in Michigan declined during September.

GRAPES: Prospective grape production declined slightly during September due chiefly to rain damage in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and California. October 1 condition indicates a total United States production of 2,499,550 tons compared with 2,776,770 tons in 1937, and with the 10-year (1927-36) average of 2,196,516 tons.

Growing conditions during most of September were favorable for the development of the California grape crop. Rains during the last week of the month, however, resulted in some damage to wine varieties and caught many raisins on the drying trays. Indicated production of wine varieties is slightly below that of a month ago while prospects for both raisin and table varieties remain unchanged.

Considerable brown rot and cracking of fruit were reported in Pennsylvania and Ohio, these conditions resulting from the excessive rains. Indicated production in New York shows no change from September 1. Storm damage appears to have resulted chiefly in bruising of the fruit. In Michigan, conditions during September were favorable for grapes. Condition of the crop in non-commercial counties is indicated to be somewhat better than that in commercial areas. Grape production in Missouri and Arkansas is now indicated to be less than was estimated earlier in the season.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: The 1938 production of plums (mostly for fresh use) in California and Michigan is estimated at 66,900 tons compared with 71,800 tons in 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 66,500 tons.

Production of prunes for fresh use in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon is indicated to be 46,600 tons compared with 34,300 tons in 1937 and the 10-year average of 48,410 tons.

It appears that the tonnage of prunes canned commercially in Washington and Oregon in 1938 will amount to 21,000 tons compared with 27,000 tons in 1937 and with the 10-year average of 14,600 tons. Most of the commercial supply of canned prunes is packed in these two States.

The potential crop of dried prunes in 1938, as indicated by the large production of drying prunes, would total 293,100 tons for California, Oregon and Washington. However, through the "green drop" diversion program in California, a considerable quantity of drying prunes has been eliminated. Although the effects of this diversion program are not fully determined, it appears that the quantity of dried prunes from the 1938 California production will not exceed 224,000 tons, dry basis, and that the total for California, Oregon, and Washington, will not exceed 240,100 tons, dry basis. In 1937, the quantity dried in the three States totaled 256,200 tons; the 10-year (1927-36) average is 225,230 tons.

CITRUS FRUITS: Total grapefruit production for the 1938-39 marketing season, as indicated by conditions on October 1, is placed at 40,720,000 boxes. This is the largest crop of record and is 32 percent above the 1937-38 record crop of 30,878,000 boxes. Production in 1936-37 totaled 30,440,000 boxes, whereas average annual production during the 10-year period (1927-36) amounted to only 16,772,000 boxes.

Production of oranges from the 1938 bloom, for all varieties except California Valencias, is placed at 49,974,000 boxes, compared with 45,551,000 boxes of the same varieties in 1937-38, and 38,345,000 boxes in 1936-37. This prospective crop of 49,974,000 boxes, which is the chief supply from late October through the spring months, is the largest of record.

A forecast of total orange production, including California Valencias will be issued in December.

Condition of Florida and Arizona oranges from the 1938 bloom increased slightly during September. Condition of Valencias in California also increased but Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in that State showed some decline. Texas oranges remained unchanged during the month. Condition of the 1938-39 grapefruit crop is above that of a month ago in Florida and Arizona, but slightly lower in Texas. California grapefruit showed no change in condition. California lemons showed little change during September. October 1 condition is well above last year and above the 10-year (1927-36) average.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS: There was but little change in condition of the California nut crops during September. Harvest of almonds is advancing rapidly. The prospective almond production of 12,100 tons is above the 10-year (1927-36) average but is considerably smaller than the record crop of 20,000 tons produced in 1937. The California walnut crop remains at 42,000 tons compared with 57,000 tons in 1937 and the 10-year average of 39,390 tons. Excessively warm weather in the Southern counties during September appears to have reduced walnut prospects in that area. Combined production of walnuts in California and Oregon totals 45,200 tons, compared with 59,100 tons in 1937. Indicated production of filberts in Oregon remains at 2,200 tons. Condition of the California olive crop shows some improvement since September 1 and present prospects point to a large crop. Condition of figs shows a slight decline/ ^{from} a month ago.

Washington, D. C.,

October 10, 1938

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

HOPS: The indicated production of hops on October 1 is 35,815,000 pounds. This is 2,000,000 pounds, or 5 percent, less than on September 1. In 1937, production was 44,399,000 pounds and the 10-year average production is 32,753,000 pounds.

The total Washington crop is estimated to be somewhat larger than a month ago, but the Oregon and California crops are lower by about 9 percent. In Oregon, yields were cut by the hot, dry growing season. In California, yields in the coastal counties were lower than anticipated and shrinkage in drying was heavy. A part of the Oregon and Washington crops was not harvested.

HAY: The 1938 hay crop of 92 million tons--substantially the same as the September 1 forecast--is the largest in 10 years and one of the largest on record. The 1937 crop was 83 million tons and the 1927-36 average (including several drought years) was less than 80 million tons. This year's crop, together with last spring's farm carry-over stocks of nearly 13 million tons, makes the second largest seasonal supply per animal unit in the 26 years for which comparable data are available.

An unusually good growing season, with yields per acre quite generally above the 1927-36 average, was the most important factor in the large 1938 hay crop. Tame hay (all kinds combined) is yielding 1.42 tons per acre compared with 1.35 tons in 1937 and the 10-year average of 1.25 tons. The clover-timothy hay yield is 1.30 tons per acre this year compared with 1.25 tons in 1937 and the 10-year average of 1.11 tons. The yield per acre of alfalfa hay is 2.14 tons which is also well above the 1.96 ton yield in 1937 and the 10-year average of 1.97 tons per acre.

The yields per acre of most of the annual hay crops (soybeans, lespedeza, cowpeas, etc.) are higher than usual.

Of the total 1938 hay crop of 92,276,000 tons, 10,490,000 tons (11%) are wild hay, 29,235,000 tons (32%) alfalfa, 28,424,000 tons (31%) clover and timothy, and the other 24,127,000 tons (26%) from soybeans, lespedeza, sweet clover, cowpeas, peanuts, small grains and old meadows.

The 1938 alfalfa hay crop is the largest on record, 8 percent larger than the 1937 crop, 2.5 percent larger than the 1935 crop, and 22 percent larger than the 1927-36 average. Alfalfa hay yields per acre are high this year and more than offset a very small reduction in acreage from that of 1937.

PASTURES: The pasture situation has continued favorable in the country as a whole, for the average condition of farm pastures on October 1 was the highest for that date since 1928 and not far below the average for the preceding 10 years. While conditions are by no means uniformly good, all the major groups of States, except the South Atlantic, report pastures better than in October last year and all report them better than the average during the previous 10 years.

There are, however, some seriously dry areas. In the far Northwest, previous drought conditions continued, and in Washington the October 1 condition of pastures was 49, the lowest on record for that State. In the central portion of the Great Plains area, particularly in South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado and New Mexico, substantial recovery followed the good rains in early September, but pastures are still poor in most portions of a large area that extends from North Dakota southward through Texas and eastward through most of Missouri and Arkansas. This area has about a third of the cattle and a fourth of the sheep in the country. In nearly all of these States, which have suffered from some exceptionally severe droughts during the last few years, the condition of pastures is higher than it was a year ago and

close to or above the October average during the preceding ten years, but still substantially below averages for any month during any ten-year period prior to 1929.

In most of the Cotton Belt east of the Mississippi River, the dry weather of September caused a sharp decline in pastures. They are reported very poor in Georgia and in portions of adjoining States. On the other hand, pastures are unusually good from Iowa and southern Minnesota eastward, including the northern half of the country east of the Mississippi River, a region that has about two-fifths of all the cattle, and half the milk cows.

RANGES: Western ranges carry a good crop of matured feed with only local shortage in parts of the western Dakotas, northeastern Wyoming, Arizona, and western Oregon and Washington. Dry, warm weather during September reduced moisture supplies in some areas, but generally permitted the curing of the grass. The October 1 condition of ranges was 82 percent of normal, compared with 76 percent a year ago, and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 78.5 percent.

MILK PRODUCTION: During September, milk production per cow appears to have continued well above average in all major groups of States and above all previous records in the country as a whole. In herds kept by crop correspondents, milk production per cow on October 1 averaged about 4 percent higher than at the same time last year, and, with the number of milk cows not much changed, total milk production appears to have been up about the same amount. Both total milk production and per capita milk production on the first of October were the highest on record for that date. The October 1 per capita production, however, was only slightly above that of 1933 and 1936.

Continued heavy milk production has been favored by good pastures in most of the more important dairy sections. Feed grains are generally plentiful. The proportion of milk cows reported milked on October 1 was high in all regions.

In the North Atlantic States this year there has been a notable lack of the sharp late summer decline in the proportion of the cows milked which in past years has frequently been the forerunner of heavy fall freshening. Fewer fresh cows early this fall may be an important factor in the decline in milk production in this area from September 1 to October 1, a time when milk production per cow is generally well maintained or increases slightly.

In other regions, both the proportion of the cows in production and the daily production per cow have been unusually high for some months but have shown only minor departures from usual seasonal trends.

Milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents on October 1 averaged 13.15 pounds for the country as a whole compared with 12.63 pounds on the same date a year ago and a 1927-36 average of 12.34 pounds for October 1. The proportion of milk cows reported milked in these herds averaged 73.1 percent compared with 72.7 last October 1 and a range from 67.4 to 72.5 percent in the previous 12 years of record.

POULTRY AND EGGS: Farm flocks are showing the effect of this year's heavy hatchings in a rapid recovery from recent record low numbers of hens. On October 1 the number of layers in the average farm flock was 2 percent more than a year earlier, in contrast to September 1 numbers which were the same as in September last year and January numbers about 8 percent less than on January 1, 1937. By areas, the gain on October 1 over last year is most pronounced in the Far Western with 7 percent, and in the South Central with 5 percent. Present numbers are 5.9 percent lower than average numbers for the 10 years, 1927-36.

The rapid build-up in size of flocks this year was anticipated as a result of the large spring hatchings. The actual average number of hens and pullets as reported in sample farm flocks belonging to crop reporters was 65.6 this year, compared with 64.3 last year, at the low point of the 14-year record. The 10-year (1927-36) average for October is 69.7

The average number of eggs laid on October 1 per 100 layers is about 2 percent less than the record high figures of last year. This was true also on September 1, although earlier months had shown even higher production than last year. The October rate of production per layer still exceeds all years previous to 1937, and is 13 percent above the 10-year October average.

The North and South Atlantic areas show 1 to 2 percent more eggs per hundred hens that last year, the East North Central about the same, the South Central and Far Western areas 1 to 2 percent fewer, and the West North Central area about 6 percent fewer.

The total production of eggs on October 1 was indicated by average production per farm flock to be the same as on that date last year. The 2 percent increase in numbers of layers is offset by a corresponding decrease in average number of eggs laid per hen. Small gains in the average egg production per flock, ranging up to 3 percent are indicated in the North Atlantic, East North Central, South Central, and Far Western areas, and a decrease of 4 percent in the West North Central area. Because of the continued high rate of production per hen, October 1 total egg production per farm flock this year is almost 6 percent above the 10-year (1927-36) October average, but about 2 percent below the previous high October production of eggs in 1926 and in 1931. In considering this relation to production in earlier years some allowance must be made for the fact of considerable increase in flocks. However, as most of this increase is in small subsistence flocks, the increase in total egg production from this source is relatively much smaller than the increase in number of flocks would indicate. On the basis of production per capita, this increase is more than offset by the increase in the number of consumers through growth in population.

The average number of pullets not yet of laying age on hand October 1 was reported at 45.3 compared with 40.7 in 1937 and with the 5-year (1930-34) October average of 39.9. The present number is the largest for October 1 in the record beginning with 1930, the next highest being 44.1 pullets not yet of laying age in October, 1936. This large gain of about 11 percent over last year in the number of reserve pullets not yet added to the laying flock is due in large measure to the great gain in young pullets in the West North Central States, where an increase of about 26 percent is shown over the record low level to which numbers had fallen in that region last year.

The average number of other young chickens, (mainly cockerels and fall chicks) on hand per farm flock on October 1, was 26.8 compared with 21.9 a year ago, and with 30.6 in 1936 when numbers were about equal to the 5-year average. The average gain in numbers of other young chickens over numbers a year ago for the United States is about 22 percent, reaching 27 percent in the North Central States, 35 percent in the South Atlantic and 51 percent in the North Atlantic. The South Central and Far Western areas gained only a few percent. Present numbers of these cockerels and young chicks, although much greater than last year are 13 percent below the 5-year average number, with 23 percent fewer in the West North Central, 19 percent fewer in the South Central, and 6 to 9 percent below in the North Atlantic and East North Central areas. In the Far West numbers are reported the same as the 5-year average and in the South Atlantic they show a gain of 4 percent.

C O R N A L L						
STATE	YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average	Indicated		Average	Indicated	
	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Bushels			Thousand Bushels		
Me.	38.7	37.0	39.0	503	333	390
N. H.	41.0	42.0	40.0	594	630	600
Vt.	39.8	40.0	40.0	2,761	2,960	2,960
Mass.	41.2	41.0	39.0	1,627	1,640	1,560
R. I.	30.3	40.0	38.0	338	400	342
Conn.	38.4	39.0	35.0	1,085	1,989	1,750
N. Y.	33.6	35.5	37.5	20,808	23,856	25,688
N. J.	38.2	41.0	38.0	7,049	8,528	7,600
Pa.	38.2	46.0	44.0	49,431	62,028	60,808
Ohio	35.6	43.0	44.0	127,177	163,228	153,648
Ind.	32.2	45.0	40.5	143,334	211,770	163,904
Ill.	32.2	47.0	43.0	289,751	444,197	361,673
Mich.	28.2	35.0	36.0	40,852	55,650	57,240
Wis.	31.4	31.5	37.0	68,845	76,356	87,912
Minn.	28.6	36.0	34.0	131,370	172,368	151,402
Iowa	34.5	45.0	43.5	381,704	503,505	442,917
Mo.	20.0	27.0	24.5	117,242	115,020	102,900
N. Dak.	14.3	10.0	16.5	16,593	17,252	17,424
S. Dak.	14.0	14.0	10.0	64,920	44,170	33,720
Nebr.	18.0	10.5	12.5	180,280	82,992	97,812
Kans.	14.7	11.5	19.0	94,639	28,244	47,139
Del.	27.3	29.0	28.0	3,838	4,147	3,976
Md.	30.6	36.0	36.0	15,477	18,576	18,216
Va.	21.7	25.5	23.0	32,199	37,740	33,350
W. Va.	24.6	27.5	26.0	12,104	14,245	12,116
N. C.	18.0	19.5	18.5	40,787	45,357	43,475
S. C.	13.3	15.0	14.5	21,161	24,945	27,014
Ga.	9.8	11.5	11.5	38,453	48,334	53,164
Fla.	9.4	10.0	11.0	6,587	7,890	8,679
Ky.	21.3	26.0	26.0	61,768	75,556	73,294
Tenn.	20.7	24.0	24.0	60,058	66,528	65,208
Ala.	12.6	14.5	14.0	38,654	46,792	48,342
Miss.	14.5	17.5	16.0	34,920	45,378	46,464
Ark.	14.4	20.0	17.5	20,619	40,640	37,695
La.	14.2	17.5	16.5	19,467	24,885	26,400
Okla.	13.8	18.0	19.5	40,123	30,960	33,208
Tex.	16.0	16.0	17.5	78,002	72,048	82,740
Mont.	9.8	3.0	15.0	1,362	1,251	2,700
Idaho	34.3	37.0	37.0	1,256	1,332	1,184
Wyo.	11.3	9.5	12.0	2,112	2,480	3,132
Colo.	11.4	8.0	11.0	17,039	8,536	11,737
N. Mex.	13.7	13.5	12.5	2,909	2,740	2,412
Ariz.	16.4	15.0	15.0	533	495	525
Utah	24.6	27.0	27.0	431	594	594
Nev.	25.6	30.0	29.0	48	60	58
Wash.	34.6	37.0	33.0	1,161	1,184	924
Oreg.	30.2	33.0	29.0	1,872	2,178	1,624
Calif.	31.8	34.0	32.0	2,405	2,108	1,696
U. S.	22.9	28.2	26.7	2,306,157	2,644,995	2,459,316

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

October 10, 1938

October 1, 1938

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

ALL WHEAT

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Preliminary		
	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	20.4	19.0	19.0	94	76	95
N. Y.	19.6	23.9	24.4	4,996	8,276	7,393
N. J.	21.8	22.5	22.0	1,192	1,462	1,408
Pa.	18.3	22.0	21.0	17,917	23,573	22,599
Ohio	19.2	19.0	19.5	34,796	46,136	46,616
Ind.	16.8	16.0	16.0	27,879	34,718	31,824
Ill.	16.8	17.4	18.0	33,377	45,724	42,426
Mich.	20.1	18.5	21.9	15,941	18,658	19,788
Wis.	17.5	15.6	17.2	1,888	2,043	2,187
Minn.	12.8	16.6	14.5	19,410	35,784	36,472
Iowa	17.8	18.4	15.3	6,814	15,976	10,095
Mo.	13.4	13.3	12.5	21,687	41,207	32,252
N. Dak.	9.0	8.1	9.3	81,391	58,013	81,432
S. Dak.	8.8	5.6	9.6	26,801	15,201	35,268
Nebr.	14.7	13.1	12.8	48,755	47,184	59,589
Kans.	12.4	12.0	10.5	133,688	158,052	149,394
Del.	17.8	16.0	19.5	1,655	1,376	1,618
Md.	18.6	19.0	20.0	8,372	9,044	9,420
Va.	14.1	15.0	14.0	8,598	9,720	8,624
W. Va.	14.4	16.0	15.5	1,855	2,736	2,464
N. C.	10.4	11.8	11.5	4,275	5,817	5,554
S. C.	9.6	9.5	11.0	974	1,416	1,837
Ga.	8.7	8.5	10.0	934	1,445	1,700
Ky.	12.7	18.5	14.5	3,869	10,212	8,482
Tenn.	10.3	12.5	10.5	3,588	6,750	5,271
Ala.	9.9	11.0	12.0	46	77	60
Ark.	9.1	10.5	8.5	406	1,050	638
Okla.	11.2	14.2	11.0	44,015	65,462	58,993
Tex.	10.1	10.6	9.0	29,984	41,600	35,397
Mont.	11.2	8.4	15.1	41,197	21,918	70,916
Idaho	22.1	24.6	25.1	24,742	28,360	31,257
Wyo.	11.6	11.5	12.0	2,994	3,060	3,960
Colo.	12.0	13.3	14.0	13,834	15,857	18,494
N. Mex.	9.8	11.7	10.2	2,640	3,139	2,656
Ariz.	21.8	23.0	22.0	733	1,035	1,100
Utah	20.2	19.5	23.2	5,101	5,430	6,738
Nev.	24.7	25.6	24.6	368	409	492
Wash.	20.1	21.5	23.2	43,913	48,725	51,618
Oreg.	20.2	20.6	20.7	19,966	20,424	20,536
Calif.	18.0	21.0	17.0	12,194	16,758	13,566
U. S.	13.5	13.6	13.2	752,891	873,933	940,229
lnb						

DURUM WHEAT						
Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average	Preliminary	Average		Preliminary	
	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Minn.	12.8	14.5	15.5	2,148	1,348	1,395
N.Dak.	9.7	11.0	12.0	29,420	23,023	31,404
S.Dak.	8.8	6.0	11.0	8,516	3,420	8,811
3 States	9.8	10.1	11.9	40,085	27,791	41,610

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM						
Me.	20.4	19.0	19.0	94	76	95
N.Y.	16.8	18.5	19.5	158	92	117
Pa.	17.0	19.0	19.0	197	209	171
Ohio	18.2	10.0	17.5	212	80	70
Ind.	15.4	14.0	16.0	185	126	80
Ill.	16.8	14.0	18.0	1,789	574	630
Mich.	16.5	15.5	16.0	259	232	208
Wis.	17.3	13.0	17.5	1,296	819	980
Minn.	12.1	16.0	14.5	14,336	28,224	31,465
Iowa	14.0	16.0	14.5	607	288	319
Mo.	12.4	11.0	11.0	111	110	77
N.Dak.	8.7	6.9	8.2	51,970	34,990	50,028
S.Dak.	8.6	5.2	9.0	16,870	10,676	24,597
Nebr.	10.5	4.5	10.0	2,355	1,530	3,130
Kans.	8.3	6.0	7.0	225	12	42
Mont.	10.6	7.6	13.2	31,940	15,527	48,866
Idaho	25.2	28.0	27.5	12,381	13,972	13,585
Wyo.	11.8	11.5	12.0	1,721	1,668	1,920
Colo.	13.5	13.0	14.0	4,162	4,706	4,928
N.Mex.	13.0	13.5	12.0	362	310	276
Utah	28.2	29.0	29.0	2,099	2,610	2,349
Nev.	24.6	25.0	24.0	294	325	384
Wash.	15.9	20.0	18.5	17,732	32,100	18,408
Oreg.	20.0	21.0	22.0	5,041	11,844	7,436
U. S.	11.3	10.9	11.9	166,410	161,100	210,161

WHEAT (Production by Classes) for the United States						
Year	WINTER		SPRING		White	Total
	Hard red	Soft red	Hard red	Durum 1/	(Winter & Spring)	
	Thousand bushels		Thousand bushels		Thousand bushels	
Average						
1927-36	313,347	182,188	129,332	41,972	86,052	752,891
1937	375,164	256,552	102,408	28,749	111,120	873,993
1938 2/	386,460	240,161	167,721	43,162	102,725	940,229

1/ Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.
2/ Preliminary.
ces

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OATS						
State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	Preliminary		Average	Preliminary	
	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	36.8	35.0	36.0	4,387	3,955	3,852
N. H.	37.6	35.0	37.0	289	280	333
Vt.	31.3	28.0	31.0	1,906	1,540	1,705
Mass.	32.4	30.0	34.0	172	150	170
R. I.	31.9	30.0	30.0	64	60	60
Conn.	29.0	29.0	30.0	206	174	210
N. Y.	28.2	25.0	34.5	24,060	18,800	26,979
N. J.	29.6	30.0	26.5	1,322	1,530	1,298
Pa.	28.2	27.0	33.5	26,702	24,705	30,652
Ohio	30.8	28.5	33.0	51,072	35,511	36,993
Ind.	26.8	31.0	26.0	49,379	45,973	36,634
Ill.	29.1	45.5	31.0	118,709	162,208	110,515
Mich.	29.2	28.0	35.5	40,642	34,272	42,600
Wis.	31.8	32.0	31.0	78,558	79,360	76,880
Minn.	29.7	39.0	32.5	129,211	165,321	125,352
Iowa	30.8	45.0	32.0	186,336	258,975	186,016
Mo.	20.0	28.0	24.0	32,757	43,400	43,152
N. Dak.	18.6	22.5	22.0	31,996	29,902	32,032
S. Dak.	21.8	21.0	30.5	45,786	31,269	50,660
Nebr.	22.5	21.0	29.0	52,829	35,637	56,086
Kans.	22.1	24.0	23.0	31,597	35,376	33,235
Del.	29.8	29.0	32.0	90	87	96
Md.	28.0	28.5	32.0	1,407	1,083	1,248
Va.	19.2	21.0	21.5	2,389	1,680	1,892
W. Va.	19.9	20.0	21.0	2,366	1,520	1,596
N. C.	18.1	21.0	22.0	3,682	4,830	5,060
S. C.	21.1	22.0	22.8	8,316	10,076	10,648
Ga.	18.6	19.5	22.5	6,025	8,658	9,585
Fla.	14.2	14.5	15.5	110	130	155
Ky.	15.6	21.0	19.5	2,164	1,848	1,306
Tenn.	15.2	18.5	19.0	1,598	1,480	1,615
Ala.	17.8	21.0	23.0	1,806	2,646	3,197
Miss.	20.6	28.0	27.5	838	1,428	1,540
Ark.	18.5	22.0	19.0	2,456	3,300	2,565
La.	22.8	31.0	27.0	596	1,395	1,350
Okla.	20.2	20.5	21.5	24,442	27,347	28,100
Tex.	23.2	24.0	25.0	34,971	30,432	34,875
Mont.	23.6	24.0	36.0	7,275	4,296	10,224
Idaho	35.1	40.0	38.0	4,804	4,960	4,788
Wyo.	24.7	25.5	26.5	3,004	2,652	2,888
Colo.	27.5	31.0	30.0	4,609	4,433	4,800
N. Mex.	22.9	25.0	22.0	596	600	528
Ariz.	27.7	26.0	28.0	301	234	280
Utah	36.1	38.0	38.0	1,451	1,140	1,140
Nev.	35.4	35.0	40.0	92	105	120
Wash.	48.4	52.0	42.0	7,723	8,060	6,300
Oreg.	31.4	37.0	25.0	8,519	10,360	7,000
Calif.	26.3	28.0	27.0	2,851	3,080	3,267
U. S.	27.1	32.7	29.3	1,042,461	1,146,258	1,041,577

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON OCTOBER 1

	CORN (old crop) 1/			WHEAT			OATS		
State	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1927-36:	1937	1938	1927-36:	1937	1938	1927-36:	1937	1938
	Thousand bushels			Thousand bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	3	1	1	81	34	96	3,834	3,678	3,621
N.H.	11	12	10	--	--	--	248	202	316
Vt.	25	21	22	--	--	--	1,662	1,217	1,466
Mass.	40	26	45	--	--	--	156	94	168
R. I.	10	1	1	--	--	--	52	36	48
Conn.	73	49	71	--	--	--	174	132	193
N.Y.	518	402	636	3,427	5,214	4,436	21,986	17,296	25,090
N.J.	636	764	1,015	662	775	986	1,120	1,255	1,194
Pa.	2,819	3,403	5,465	11,286	14,615	13,333	23,170	21,246	26,667
Ohio	8,704	3,937	14,424	19,425	20,300	24,240	40,620	29,119	29,964
Ind.	9,310	6,962	25,834	12,402	12,846	13,684	35,630	34,480	28,208
Ill.	30,772	11,876	84,045	12,436	14,632	11,879	86,821	121,656	87,307
Mich.	2,502	1,697	4,180	10,679	11,755	14,247	35,794	31,530	37,488
Wis.	1,957	550	3,201	1,629	1,491	1,618	68,410	69,837	66,117
Minn.	6,695	874	20,970	13,513	18,966	20,060	109,275	138,870	102,789
Iowa	37,092	2,978	106,667	3,048	5,532	4,846	143,514	204,590	156,253
Mo.	2,205	1,802	18,920	9,670	15,659	11,288	26,086	33,418	38,405
N. Dak.	113	9	291	49,166	27,846	44,788	31,303	26,912	30,751
S. Dak.	3,897	219	5,134	16,111	9,273	21,161	40,634	28,455	42,554
Nebr.	21,120	912	13,471	23,037	17,930	26,219	42,476	29,935	46,551
Kans.	9,655	164	2,475	55,711	48,996	53,782	23,495	25,471	24,594
Del.	205	240	262	839	564	793	75	67	86
Md.	1,203	1,220	2,108	3,791	2,894	3,391	1,124	736	849
Va.	2,177	1,395	3,000	5,208	5,638	4,743	1,732	1,260	1,305
W. Va.	1,008	861	1,195	1,175	1,860	1,552	1,888	1,307	1,261
N. C.	2,665	2,945	3,959	2,510	3,374	3,110	1,965	2,077	2,277
S. C.	1,407	1,085	1,713	440	595	772	3,344	4,232	4,898
Ga.	2,602	1,980	4,534	422	665	901	2,135	2,073	3,451
Fla.	114	269	302	--	--	--	22	43	23
Ky.	4,971	2,583	9,586	1,275	2,247	2,545	1,415	1,090	836
Tenn.	3,376	3,020	4,835	1,670	2,235	1,950	945	829	1,034
Ala.	1,809	1,215	2,747	18	45	29	553	582	1,183
Miss.	1,282	1,160	2,238	--	--	--	251	271	246
Ark.	1,711	2,039	3,526	190	462	262	1,379	1,518	1,282
La.	492	503	853	--	--	--	251	572	364
Okla.	2,469	526	2,046	15,733	22,257	18,878	16,655	19,690	21,356
Tex.	6,490	1,992	1,373	6,836	6,254	7,079	22,836	18,863	23,366
Mont.	35	2	25	21,246	11,173	41,131	6,778	4,382	9,406
Idaho	74	24	64	10,991	9,642	18,754	4,125	3,770	3,591
Wyo.	58	12	132	2,019	2,050	2,732	2,778	2,122	2,628
Colo.	801	559	288	5,560	5,074	8,377	3,781	3,591	3,408
N. Mex.	183	113	263	848	628	797	343	402	195
Ariz.	14	12	19	229	342	330	154	58	148
Utah	4	2	8	2,622	3,258	4,919	1,110	1,003	958
Nev.	1	0	0	224	319	379	72	94	109
Wash.	14	11	10	9,662	9,745	9,291	5,950	6,126	4,914
Oreg.	29	55	113	4,917	6,127	6,161	6,338	7,977	5,460
Calif.	5	15	7	3,802	3,016	950	1,162	616	588
U. S.	180,358	60,571	352,134	344,539	326,503	406,989	825,620	904,790	844,966

1/ Data based on corn for grain.

mbp

BARLEY

	Yield per acre			Production		
State	Average		Preliminary	Average		Preliminary
	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	29.1	28.0	29.0	111	112	145
Vt.	26.6	24.0	29.0	103	120	174
N. Y.	24.2	23.0	29.0	4,216	3,059	3,973
N. J.	27.8	30.0	31.0	28	30	62
Pa.	25.0	29.0	29.5	1,334	1,827	1,853
Ohio	25.4	25.0	25.0	2,353	800	675
Ind.	19.8	24.0	21.0	737	648	504
Ill.	25.0	27.5	29.0	3,174	3,712	4,292
Mich.	22.3	22.5	26.0	5,144	4,545	4,760
Wis.	27.9	26.0	32.0	20,980	22,022	24,672
Minn.	22.0	25.5	24.0	42,917	51,536	48,504
Iowa	24.3	32.0	28.0	13,846	11,840	11,088
Mo.	17.4	18.5	18.0	464	2,294	1,836
N. Dak.	15.2	16.5	17.0	30,894	21,120	23,154
S. Dak.	16.3	14.5	22.0	26,366	20,068	31,042
Nebr.	19.0	16.5	23.5	11,453	10,642	21,972
Kans.	14.2	10.5	17.0	6,552	3,129	6,919
Md.	28.5	33.0	30.5	695	1,183	1,098
Va.	24.8	29.0	24.0	718	1,363	1,152
W. Va.	<u>1/</u> 23.8	27.0	28.0	<u>1/</u> 95	135	140
N. C.	17.8	20.0	19.0	278	180	171
Ky.	21.8	26.0	24.0	243	910	883
Tenn.	17.2	18.0	18.0	378	594	576
Okla.	14.4	17.5	18.0	1,253	2,043	3,366
Tex.	15.8	16.5	16.0	2,612	1,766	2,224
Mont.	19.6	23.0	29.0	3,250	2,093	4,060
Idaho	33.2	36.0	36.0	4,241	3,703	4,644
Wyo.	21.4	23.0	23.5	1,732	1,380	1,786
Colo.	18.8	21.5	23.0	7,968	8,772	10,511
N. Mex.	20.0	21.0	18.0	148	147	126
Ariz.	30.5	23.0	31.0	602	580	806
Utah	37.5	39.0	40.0	1,472	2,379	2,440
Nev.	37.8	38.0	38.0	241	304	266
Wash.	31.8	34.0	33.5	1,737	2,074	2,244
Oreg.	29.4	32.0	25.0	2,485	4,160	3,400
Calif.	26.9	27.0	25.0	22,030	28,350	27,050
U. S.	21.0	22.1	23.7	234,893	219,635	252,578
<u>1/</u> Short-time average.						

1/ Short-time average.

RICE

Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average	Indicated	Average	Indicated		
	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ark.	49.0	54.0	53.0	7,889	9,342	9,540
La.	39.8	40.5	42.5	13,041	21,262	21,388
Tex.	50.5	49.0	52.0	8,710	12,250	13,000
Calif.	65.8	70.0	70.0	7,664	10,150	9,450
U. S.	46.8	48.5	49.9	42,304	53,004	53,878
lnb						

lnb

BUCKWHEAT

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	Indicated		Average	Indicated	
	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	18.3	15.0	19.0	216	165	190
Vt.	21.6	18.0	22.0	43	36	44
N. Y.	17.5	17.0	17.5	2,670	2,448	2,468
N. J.	19.9	21.0	13.0	22	21	19
Pa.	18.0	17.5	17.0	2,815	2,275	2,448
Ohio	17.2	15.5	16.5	407	243	264
Ind.	13.9	13.0	14.0	222	156	168
Ill.	14.5	14.0	14.5	110	42	44
Mich.	11.5	13.5	14.5	292	202	205
Wis.	11.4	10.0	13.0	203	150	143
Minn.	9.1	10.5	13.0	429	158	208
Iowa	12.4	11.0	13.5	92	66	54
Mo.	10.4	10.0	11.0	10	10	11
N. Dak.	6.8	11.0	7.0	121	66	28
S. Dak.	8.0	7.0	6.0	110	35	18
Del.	11.2	13.0	12.5	11	13	12
Md.	19.2	19.5	20.0	121	93	100
Va.	12.9	13.5	13.5	182	183	176
W. Va.	17.5	17.5	17.0	330	298	289
N. C.	14.2	13.0	15.0	62	52	60
Ky.	9.6	11.0	11.5	21	22	23
Tenn.	12.4	13.5	13.5	25	27	27
U. S.	15.9	15.9	16.4	8,569	6,777	6,997

FLAXSEED

Mich.	1/ 9.3	8.0	9.0	1/ 59	64	81
Wis.	10.9	10.5	10.5	72	42	63
Minn.	8.0	9.0	10.0	5,572	4,077	4,480
Iowa	8.6	11.5	12.0	162	92	120
Mo.	4.5	4.0	5.0	14	20	15
N. Dak.	4.8	5.0	4.5	4,896	1,430	1,503
S. Dak.	4.5	4.3	8.0	1,720	228	440
Kans.	5.8	5.8	7.2	240	331	446
Mont.	4.7	3.0	5.0	796	30	180
Calif.	---	16.5	19.0	---	660	608
U. S.	6.0	7.5	8.0	13,751	6,974	7,936
1/ Short-time average						

GRAIN SORGHUMS

Mo.	11.4	16.0	15.0	1,822	4,800	4,125
Nebr.	11.0	9.5	14.0	629	1,748	6,132
Kans.	11.6	9.0	12.0	14,463	12,330	18,084
Ark.	1/ 9.2	11.0	9.5	1/ 635	880	539
Okla.	9.2	10.0	10.5	13,490	13,810	13,776
Tex.	13.8	16.0	15.5	49,458	52,336	54,777
Colo.	8.4	6.5	9.5	1,909	1,521	3,676
N. Mex.	11.2	12.0	11.0	3,312	4,500	4,334
Ariz.	26.2	28.5	30.0	898	1,112	1,290
Calif.	23.4	28.0	31.0	2,842	4,060	4,495
U. S.	12.4	13.2	13.7	89,331	97,097	111,278
1/ Short-time average.						

SUGAR BEETS

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	Indicated		Average	Indicated	
	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Short tons			Thousand short tons		
Ohio	8.7	5.8	8.5	266	144	416
Michigan	7.7	7.2	9.3	751	549	1,079
Nebraska	12.2	14.0	14.0	904	882	1,078
Montana	11.5	12.2	12.5	578	852	938
Idaho	11.0	12.1	13.0	494	615	936
Wyoming	11.6	13.0	13.0	512	612	624
Colorado	12.3	12.4	13.9	2,366	1,992	1,876
Utah	12.2	12.4	13.5	595	570	648
California	12.5	12.9	10.5	1,143	1,707	1,806
Other States	8.5	10.1	10.1	773	826	1,274
U. S.	11.0	11.6	11.6	8,383	8,749	10,675

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR

State	Excluding Cane for seed						Sugar produced		
	Yield of cane per acre			Production			96° equivalent		
	Average	Indicated		Average	Indicated		Average	Indicated	
	1928-36	1937	1938	1928-36	1937	1938	1928-36	1937	1938
	Short tons			Thousand short tons			Thousand short tons		
La.	15.2	20.6	22.5	3,002	5,240	6,413	232	403	513
Fla.	29.1	33.4	32.3	354	634	743	29	57	(1)
Total	16.0	21.5	23.2	3,355	5,874	7,156	262	460	---

Including Cane for Seed

La.	15.2	20.7	22.5	3,312	5,724	6,908	---	---	---
Fla.	29.1	33.3	32.4	369	666	777	---	---	---
Total	15.9	21.6	23.2	3,681	6,390	7,685	---	---	---

1/ Indicated production for Florida not yet available.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

October 10, 1938

October 1, 1938

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

			TAME HAY			PASTURE			
Yield per acre			Production			Condition October 1			
State	Average	Prelim.	Average	Prelim.	Average				
	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Tons			Thousand Tons			Percent		
Me.	0.88	0.85	0.93	870	863	943	79	67	92
N. H.	1.02	1.10	1.07	377	420	408	77	80	91
Vt.	1.17	1.21	1.21	1,082	1,156	1,146	81	81	88
Mass.	1.31	1.48	1.50	468	584	597	78	85	85
R. I.	1.24	1.33	1.35	49	57	58	77	83	91
Conn.	1.30	1.45	1.49	384	491	503	77	87	89
N. Y.	1.20	1.40	1.37	4,983	5,705	5,494	71	80	83
N. J.	1.50	1.67	1.67	336	365	365	75	82	74
Pa.	1.20	1.32	1.36	3,085	3,240	3,327	69	81	77
Ohio	1.10	1.32	1.40	2,934	3,255	3,899	69	80	80
Ind.	1.11	1.35	1.41	2,060	2,320	3,098	70	81	84
Ill.	1.18	1.35	1.40	3,272	3,346	4,185	64	67	84
Mich.	1.16	1.37	1.41	3,033	3,512	3,746	63	77	83
Wis.	1.39	1.44	1.76	4,516	4,989	6,522	67	50	90
Minn.	1.32	1.68	1.69	3,407	4,737	4,934	65	70	78
Iowa	1.31	1.46	1.58	4,116	4,187	5,249	71	65	88
Mo.	.88	1.03	1.02	2,645	2,198	2,356	62	55	65
N. Dak.	.99	1.01	1.09	1,155	1,026	1,195	50	41	48
S. Dak.	.92	.81	.94	970	724	604	51	44	56
Nebr.	1.46	1.06	1.41	2,338	1,500	1,546	63	36	67
Kans.	1.47	1.09	1.54	1,739	1,032	1,314	62	43	69
Del.	1.32	1.35	1.42	83	85	91	70	90	80
Md.	1.21	1.35	1.42	468	518	564	69	85	85
Va.	.95	1.14	1.09	907	1,204	1,200	71	93	85
W. Va.	.96	1.11	1.17	661	741	817	70	83	81
N. C.	.79	.85	.95	630	824	972	77	80	80
S. C.	.71	.83	.78	309	502	429	66	70	60
Ga.	.54	.59	.68	412	575	744	68	69	59
Fla.	.56	.55	.57	49	51	54	82	84	75
Ky.	.97	1.13	1.27	1,266	1,463	1,772	71	70	90
Tenn.	.89	1.00	1.10	1,271	1,596	1,819	68	78	82
Ala.	.71	.80	.76	430	671	644	67	73	67
Miss.	1.16	1.27	1.25	595	933	1,012	68	74	71
Ark.	1.00	1.14	1.03	685	969	948	59	77	58
La.	1.21	1.22	1.12	284	321	307	70	82	75
Okla.	1.30	1.23	1.42	645	680	799	56	57	63
Tex.	.99	.94	.99	671	831	981	64	62	63
Mont.	1.24	1.22	1.54	1,839	1,416	1,900	62	53	83
Idaho	2.15	2.22	2.26	2,256	2,219	2,346	72	78	83
Wyo.	1.24	1.26	1.19	832	1,012	1,042	73	82	77
Colo.	1.59	1.64	1.75	1,898	1,701	1,930	68	56	80
N. Mex.	1.98	2.05	1.98	270	264	264	72	73	78
Ariz.	2.61	2.69	2.50	505	485	502	84	81	79
Utah	2.03	2.27	2.14	1,107	1,171	1,049	68	73	78
Nev.	1.90	2.07	2.02	373	376	375	74	83	88
Wash.	1.83	1.89	1.80	1,621	1,735	1,635	67	80	49
Oreg.	1.78	1.77	1.75	1,598	1,428	1,483	70	79	59
Calif.	2.53	2.75	2.79	4,212	4,249	4,558	71	72	85
U. S.	1.25	1.35	1.42	69,754	73,785	81,786	66	66	76

ALFALFA HAY 1/									
YIELD PER ACRE					PRODUCTION				
State	Average		Preliminary	Average		Preliminary			
	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938			
		Tons			Thousand tons				
Me.	1.52	1.30	1.50	10	8	9			
N. H.	1.94	2.00	1.90	6	6	6			
Vt.	2.26	2.00	2.45	21	28	37			
Mass.	2.29	2.30	2.45	12	18	20			
R. I.	2/ 2.26	2.30	2.50	2/ 2	2	2			
Conn.	2.82	2.90	3.25	29	44	52			
N. Y.	1.90	2.00	2.05	462	628	656			
N. J.	2.18	2.40	2.35	77	110	115			
Pa.	1.87	2.10	2.00	251	439	430			
Ohio	1.82	1.95	2.05	529	916	849			
Ind.	1.69	1.75	1.85	420	808	829			
Ill.	2.04	1.80	2.25	617	652	855			
Mich.	1.54	1.70	1.65	1,143	1,375	1,802			
Wis.	2.00	1.75	2.30	1,011	1,720	2,804			
Minn.	1.76	2.10	2.15	1,300	2,526	2,715			
Iowa	2.12	1.95	2.20	1,234	1,843	2,017			
Mo.	1.92	1.80	2.20	340	376	334			
N. Dak.	1.14	1.20	1.15	256	163	156			
S. Dak.	1.02	.95	1.05	675	367	316			
Nebr.	1.62	1.10	1.45	1,888	1,142	1,099			
Kans.	1.68	1.15	1.75	1,307	697	828			
Del.	2.45	2.40	2.20	14	14	13			
Md.	1.96	2.15	2.10	55	73	74			
Va.	1.73	2.10	1.90	82	126	116			
W. Va.	1.79	1.75	1.95	24	42	51			
N. C.	1.86	1.60	2.00	11	13	18			
S. C.	1.71	1.65	1.60	4	3	3			
Ga.	1.79	2.10	1.90	8	13	11			
Ky.	1.52	1.65	1.90	176	238	300			
Tenn.	1.60	1.85	1.80	47	92	113			
Ala.	1.38	1.30	1.50	5	5	6			
Miss.	2.16	2.40	2.15	70	180	174			
Ark.	1.96	2.05	1.75	113	137	126			
La.	2.25	2.10	1.70	34	42	37			
Okla.	1.83	1.65	1.90	397	404	475			
Tex.	2.27	2.20	2.25	138	174	205			
Mont.	1.62	1.60	1.75	1,138	901	1,083			
Idaho	2.48	2.50	2.55	1,888	1,952	2,012			
Wyo.	1.48	1.55	1.55	557	622	671			
Colo.	1.89	1.35	2.10	1,390	1,305	1,474			
N. Mex.	2.35	2.40	2.40	215	209	218			
Ariz.	2.95	3.00	2.80	441	417	420			
Utah	2.03	2.35	2.20	1,041	1,107	983			
Nev.	2.18	2.35	2.25	306	322	313			
Wash.	2.58	2.55	2.50	584	643	630			
Oreg.	2.52	2.45	2.60	641	627	673			
Calif.	3.86	4.40	4.30	2,975	3,027	3,105			
U. S.	1.97	1.96	2.14	23,948	27,056	29,235			

1/ Included in tame hay.

2/ Short-time average.

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CROP REPORT
as of

October 1, 1938

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - WASHINGTON, D.C.
TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1937 AND 1938

October 10, 1938
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

	Type	Yield per Acre		Production	
		Average	Indicated	Average	Indicated
	No.	1927-36	1937	1927-36	1937
			Pounds		Thousand pounds
FLUE-CURED:					
Virginia	11	657	720	67,145	72,000
North Carolina	11	712	800	176,147	209,600
Total old belt	11	695	778	243,292	281,600
Eastern North Carolina belt	12	771	925	257,562	305,250
North Carolina	13	827	985	43,678	71,905
South Carolina	13	761	965	76,724	108,080
Total South Carolina belt	13	782	973	120,403	179,985
Georgia	14	796	930	64,270	73,935
Florida	14	747	840	4,525	14,112
Total Georgia and Florida belt	14	793	914	68,795	88,047
Total Flue-Cured	11-14	748	878	690,051	854,882
FIRE-CURED:					
Virginia	21	750	790	21,820	19,355
Kentucky	22	772	840	31,104	25,200
Tennessee	22	823	850	50,184	42,500
Total Clarksville & Hopkinsville	22	803	846	81,288	67,700
Kentucky	23	759	810	25,212	21,060
Tennessee	23	801	840	5,933	7,140
Total Paducah	23	768	817	31,145	28,200
Henderson Stemming (Ky.)	24	775	850	5,220	2,125
Total Fire-Cured	21-24	787	830	139,473	117,380
AIR-CURED (light):					
Ohio	31	817	875	11,986	13,475
Indiana	31	780	875	8,288	11,180
Missouri	31	913	900	5,003	5,850
Kansas	31	805	850	1,258	425
Virginia	31	1,024	1,125	7,617	12,938
West Virginia	31	623	725	3,304	3,408
North Carolina	31	778	975	4,552	8,775
Kentucky	31	756	905	207,626	276,930
Tennessee	31	838	930	44,566	69,750
Total Burley	31	778	912	293,070	402,731
Southern Maryland	32	721	700	25,560	25,200
Total Air-Cured (light)	31-32	774	896	318,630	427,931
AIR-CURED (dark):					
Indiana	35	825	850	1,621	510
Kentucky	35	793	915	14,916	21,045
Tennessee	35	784	875	2,532	3,062
Total One-Sucker	35	795	908	19,068	24,617
Green River (Ky.)	36	785	900	21,098	19,800
Virginia sun-cured	37	730	785	3,256	2,983
Total Air-Cured (dark)	35-37	788	896	43,422	47,400
Grand Total					
Flue-Cured					
Fire-Cured					
Air-Cured (light)					
Air-Cured (dark)					

CROP REPORT
as of
October 1, 1938

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - WASHINGTON, D.C.

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1937 AND 1938

Class and Type	Type : No.	Yield per Acre		Indicated : 1938	Average : 1927-36	Production	
		: 1937	: 1938			: 1937	: Indicated : 1938
Pounds							
Thousand pounds							
CIGAR FILLER:							
Pennsylvania seedleaf	41	1,241	1,220	1,350	39,326	28,670	32,400
Miami Valley (Ohio)	42-44	914	975	950	19,851	15,698	15,295
Georgia	45	1,010	1,120	1,150	487	448	460
Florida	45	1,010	1,120	1,180	623	784	944
Total Georgia and Florida sun-grown	45	1,005	1,120	1,170	1,062	1,232	1,404
Total Cigar Filler	41-45	1,112	1,120	1,189	60,346	45,600	49,099
CIGAR BINDER:							
Massachusetts	51	1,549	1,560	1,260	408	156	126
Connecticut	51	1,530	1,540	1,200	13,925	13,860	10,440
Total Connecticut Valley broadleaf	51	1,531	1,540	1,201	14,332	14,016	2/10,566
Massachusetts	52	1,511	1,530	1,300	7,425	7,038	5,850
Connecticut	52	1,511	1,570	1,180	5,922	3,140	2,360
Total Connecticut Valley Havana seed	52	1,511	1,542	1,263	13,346	10,178	2/8,210
New York	53	1,207	1,275	1,350	1,054	1,148	1,620
Pennsylvania	53	1,287	1,600	1,400	424	320	280
Total New York and Pa. Havana seed	53	1,233	1,335	1,357	1,477	1,458	1,900
Southern Wisconsin	54	1,310	1,320	1,400	20,428	14,520	21,140
Wisconsin	55	1,255	1,430	1,380	12,477	10,582	12,558
Minnesota	55	1,125	1,150	1,150	1,107	460	805
Total Northern Wisconsin	55	1,248	1,416	1,364	13,584	11,042	13,363
Total cigar binder	51-55	1,383	1,439	1,326	63,168	51,224	55,179
CIGAR WRAPPER:							
Massachusetts	61	1,013	940	850	1,163	1,128	1,020
Connecticut	61	1,003	890	850	5,203	5,340	5,440
Total Connecticut Valley shade-grown	61	1,004	898	850	6,366	6,468	2/6,460
Georgia	62	1,081	900	1,100	483	630	880
Florida	62	1,038	900	1,100	2,396	1,890	2,640
Total Georgia and Florida shade-grown	62	1,044	900	1,100	2,870	2,520	3,520
Total cigar wrapper	61-62	1,023	899	924	9,411	8,998	9,980
Total cigar types	41-62	1,209	1,226	1,219	132,925	105,812	114,258
UNITED STATES		791.8	897.1	883.3	1,325,243	1,553,405	1,484,690

1/ Short-time average.

1/ Short-time average.

2/ Including loss after harvest as a result of hurricane and flood tentatively estimated as follows: Broadleaf (type 51), 3,600,000 pounds, Havana Seed (type 52), 2,000,000 pounds, and Shade (type 61), 900,000 pounds.

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TOBACCO						
State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	Indicated		Average	Indicated	
	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Mass.	1,415	1,411	1,206	9,024	8,322	2/ 6,996
Conn.	1,373	1,314	1,067	25,196	22,340	2/18,240
N. Y.	1,207	1,275	1,350	1,054	1,148	1,620
Pa.	1,241	1,223	1,350	39,749	28,990	32,680
Ohio	877	926	902	32,502	29,173	27,705
Ind.	728	860	874	10,017	11,690	10,663
Wis.	1,287	1,364	1,392	32,905	25,102	33,698
Minn.	1,125	1,150	1,150	1,107	460	805
Mo.	913	900	1,000	5,003	5,850	6,000
Kans.	1/805	850	1,050	1/ 258	425	735
Md.	721	700	780	25,560	25,200	30,030
Va.	698	767	782	99,838	107,276	101,995
W.Va.	683	725	725	3,304	3,408	3,552
N. C.	753	884	866	481,939	595,530	548,800
S. C.	761	965	950	76,724	108,080	95,950
Ga.	800	931	927	65,192	75,013	91,990
Fla.	850	856	978	7,534	16,786	18,784
Ky.	761	894	854	305,175	366,160	341,912
Tenn.	827	894	859	103,214	122,452	110,445
U. S.	791.8	897.1	883.3	1,325,243	1,553,405	1,484,690

1/ Short-time average.

2/ Including loss after harvest as a result of hurricane and flood tentatively estimated as follows: Massachusetts, 1,925,000 pounds, and Connecticut, 4,575,000 pounds.

HOPS						
State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	Preliminary		Average	Preliminary	
	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Washington	1,777	1,757	2,080	1/ 6,639	1/ 8,785	9,360
Oregon	960	1,100	770	1/17,489	1/24,530	16,555
California	1,618	1,630	1,500	1/ 8,625	1/11,084	9,900
U. S.	1,195	1,302	1,093	1/32,753	1/44,399	35,815

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of labor shortage and market conditions.

PEANUTS (for nuts)						
State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	Indicated		Average:	Indicated	
	:1927-36:	1937	1938	:1927-36:	1937	1938
	Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Va.	1,002	1,150	900	145,288	173,650	141,300
N. C.	1,029	1,170	1,050	228,960	278,460	262,500
Tenn.	705	675	790	10,040	6,075	7,110
Total (V.C. area)	1,006	1,151	988	384,288	458,185	410,910
S. C.	690	715	650	8,539	7,865	7,800
Ga.	624	740	750	284,146	392,200	457,500
Florida	566	580	635	32,010	41,180	47,625
Ala.	612	750	725	178,239	252,000	235,625
Miss.	540	520	560	15,660	14,560	19,040
Total (S.E. area)	614	725	727	518,594	707,805	767,590
Ark.	532	520	510	10,306	9,880	15,300
La.	496	500	525	6,234	6,000	7,875
Okla.	504	475	575	23,269	9,025	17,825
Texas	498	440	500	96,778	100,760	129,000
Total (S.W. area)	502	450	509	136,588	125,665	170,000
UNITED STATES	693.6	781.4	746.7	1,039,469	1,291,655	1,348,500

BEANS (Dry Edible) 1/						
State	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	Indicated		Average:	Indicated	
	:1927-36:	1937	1938	:1927-36:	1937	1938
	Pounds			Thousand bags 2/		
Me.	838	890	880	63	80	97
Vt.	609	650	640	20	20	19
N. Y.	736	800	800	907	1,264	1,264
Mich.	653	940	940	3,734	4,559	4,738
Wis.	400	370	400	24	15	24
Minn.	347	320	350	20	10	14
Nebr.	631	1,000	1,000	70	220	200
Kans.	3/ 322	---	300	3/ 34	---	12
Mont.	1,043	1,200	1,300	295	276	221
Idaho	1,214	1,380	1,370	1,404	1,932	1,493
Wyo.	1,021	1,100	950	325	649	428
Colo.	316	320	350	1,107	781	1,015
N. Mex.	335	350	310	530	612	487
Ariz.	466	475	520	38	38	57
Oreg.	3/ 584	700	500	3/ 10	14	15
Calif.	1,114	1,391	1,197	3,479	5,369	4,178
UNITED STATES	699.3	920.3	843.4	12,053	15,839	14,262

1/ Includes beans grown for seed.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds.

3/ Short-time average.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

October 10, 1938

October 1, 1938

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

POTATOES 1/

GROUP	Yield per Acre			Production		
AND	Average	Indicated	Average	Indicated	Indicated	Indicated
STATE	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:						
	Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine.....	262	287	260	43,819	48,503	42,640
New York.....	121	125	123	28,819	28,375	26,814
Pennsylvania.....	119	123	115	25,236	25,215	22,195
3 Eastern.....	158.4	169.9	159.4	97,933	102,093	91,640
Michigan.....	90	103	120	25,267	28,634	32,040
Wisconsin.....	90	75	98	23,923	18,525	20,580
Minnesota.....	77	103	94	26,536	24,411	21,620
North Dakota.....	71	98	70	8,746	11,662	8,750
South Dakota.....	62	59	60	3,372	1,534	1,740
5 Central.....	82.4	93.5	98.4	87,905	84,766	84,730
Nebraska.....	78	115	85	8,639	8,165	7,225
Montana.....	97	100	95	2,029	1,800	1,995
Idaho.....	212	240	220	22,685	29,520	27,060
Wyoming.....	31	96	55	2,293	2,592	1,650
Colorado.....	148	148	104	14,827	15,688	11,232
Utah.....	149	165	165	1,977	2,128	2,128
Nevada.....	141	150	155	468	345	326
Washington.....	167	188	155	8,641	9,400	6,665
Oregon.....	136	160	145	5,805	7,840	6,235
California.....	213	260	260	9,159	16,900	17,680
10 Western.....	147.3	180.0	153.4	76,521	94,378	82,196
TOTAL 18 SURPLUS LATE...	119.3	138.4	131.1	262,360	231,237	258,575

OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:

New Hampshire.....	151	145	130	1,418	1,479	1,313
Vermont.....	135	133	130	2,291	2,194	2,080
Massachusetts.....	126	135	130	1,872	2,254	2,132
Rhode Island.....	156	195	160	482	838	688
Connecticut.....	146	170	145	2,224	2,890	2,465
5 New England.....	139.5	142.2	136.0	8,287	9,655	8,678
West Virginia.....	84	102	85	3,150	3,264	2,720
Ohio.....	98	85	110	12,416	10,030	12,980
Indiana.....	86	100	95	5,250	5,400	4,845
Illinois.....	77	78	100	3,809	3,120	3,700
Iowa.....	80	84	100	6,326	5,040	5,700
5 Central.....	87.7	88.3	101.5	30,951	26,854	29,345
New Mexico.....	73	72	70	365	432	430
Arizona.....	79	80	110	216	160	220
2 Southwestern...	75.6	74.0	78.9	581	592	710
TOTAL 12 OTHER LATE...	94.8	98.5	106.3	39,820	37,101	39,335
30 LATE STATES.....	115.4	132.2	127.3	302,179	318,338	297,908

INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES:

New Jersey.....	160	180	185	7,203	10,080	9,805
Delaware.....	89	95	32	475	475	368
Maryland.....	105	116	121	3,348	3,480	3,388
Virginia.....	125	120	129	12,998	10,920	10,245
Kentucky.....	76	93	95	3,831	4,371	4,180
Missouri.....	77	90	108	4,306	4,950	6,264
Kansas.....	86	77	111	3,656	2,233	3,210
TOTAL 7 INTERMEDIATE...	107.8	116.6	126.8	35,816	36,509	37,467
37 LATE AND INTERMEDIATE	114.6	130.4	127.3	337,996	354,847	335,575

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(Continued)

POTATOES 1/ (Continued)

GROUP AND STATE	Yield per Acre			Production		
	: Average :			: Indicated:		
	: 1927-36 :	: 1937 :	: 1938 :	: 1927-36 :	: 1937 :	: 1938 :
EARLY POTATO STATES:	Bushels			Thousand bushels		
North Carolina.....	100	102	116	7,729	9,894	9,744
South Carolina.....	116	120	118	2,419	3,120	2,596
Georgia	66	66	56	974	1,188	1,008
Florida.....	108	121	132	2,888	4,114	4,468
Tennessee.....	63	79	80	2,945	3,081	2,960
Alabama.....	80	84	104	2,475	3,780	4,160
Mississippi.....	72	72	72	912	1,512	1,296
Arkansas.....	74	71	65	2,865	3,053	3,570
Louisiana.....	61	62	64	2,344	2,728	2,752
Oklahoma.....	71	74	72	2,846	2,516	2,376
Texas.....	66	64	55	3,301	3,456	2,950
TOTAL 11 EARLY STATES	80.6	84.5	90.0	31,697	38,442	37,900
TOTAL UNITED STATES	110.6	123.8	122.1	369,693	393,289	573,275

1/ Estimates for each state cover the entire crop, whether commercial or non-commercial, early or late.

STATE	SWEETPOTATOES					
New Jersey	137	142	110	1,980	2,414	1,650
Indiana	103	125	120	398	500	360
Illinois	85	85	100	501	510	700
Iowa	87	90	100	228	270	300
Missouri	82	85	85	852	1,190	1,020
Kansas	90	80	125	470	240	375
Delaware	127	130	115	865	780	575
Maryland	144	125	130	1,205	1,000	1,040
Virginia	116	130	105	4,282	5,070	3,990
North Carolina	97	96	104	7,915	8,160	8,600
South Carolina	85	90	85	4,898	5,130	5,610
Georgia	74	75	72	8,001	8,550	8,640
Florida	72	65	75	1,548	1,365	1,650
Kentucky	82	90	96	1,630	2,160	2,304
Tennessee	90	102	100	5,126	5,610	5,500
Alabama	83	88	87	7,071	8,800	9,309
Mississippi	84	92	91	6,819	7,544	7,917
Arkansas	78	95	85	2,828	3,515	3,400
Louisiana	71	73	70	6,494	6,570	6,930
Oklahoma	70	70	73	1,298	1,050	1,314
Texas	74	72	75	4,748	3,744	4,500
California	102	111	115	1,108	1,221	1,495
UNITED STATES	86.1	89.4	86.6	70,274	75,393	77,179

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APPLES									
Condition October 1			Total production			Commercial production			
State	Average:		Average			Indicated:	Average:		Indicated
	1927-36:	1937	1938	1927-36	1/1937	1/1938	1927-36:	1937	1938
	Percent			Thousand bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	52	59	49	1,493	1,147	912	953	769	525
N.H.	59	71	33	964	1,204	503	662	867	305
Vt.	57	86	40	758	1,175	528	499	835	304
Mass.	58	68	47	2,927	3,465	2,326	2,081	2,598	1,350
R.I.	56	51	50	376	345	280	255	255	160
Conn.	55	67	57	1,422	2,122	1,632	957	1,500	914
N.Y.	45	77	49	17,125	24,340	15,750	11,444	12,863	9,400
N.J.	61	85	67	3,484	5,463	4,249	2,336	3,600	2,900
Pa.	47	75	47	9,465	16,728	9,947	3,742	6,500	4,000
Ohio	38	75	25 1/	6,095	12,636	3,875	2,964	6,000	2,150
Ind.	39	86	35	1,840	3,757	1,448	812	1,700	650
Ill.	40	75	31	4,099	8,960	3,248	2,823	5,900	2,200
Mich.	49	85	41	7,731	14,452	6,930	4,869	8,500	4,800
Wis.	59	74	45	1,660	2,080	1,159	408	500	325
Minn.	54	55	52	841	737	681	156	150	130
Iowa	50	51	62	1,320	1,174	1,392	274	240	350
Mo.	39	79	10	2,207	4,214	539	1,137	2,200	200
S. Dak.	43	21	56	113	44	109			
Nebr.	44	44	66	527	477	700	232	230	350
Kans.	39	56	36	1,074	1,449	832	725	978	565
Del.	58	97	67	1,388	2,750	1,771	1,146	2,144	1,450
Md.	48	76	50	1,920	2,347	2,233	1,266	1,750	1,400
Va.	43	75	42	11,533	18,000	10,560	7,609	10,391	7,000
W.Va.	44	78	38	5,780	10,004	4,800	3,410	5,500	3,150
N.C.	2/47	2/35	33	2,928	4,505	2,014	597	875	480
S.C.	2/52	2/74 2/	50	267	363	245			
Ga.	2/48	2/72 2/	47	1,000	1,483	964	398	520	400
Ky.	37	85	13	1,316	3,370	801	316	660	130
Tenn.	42	82	12	1,723	3,354	500	245	450	100
Ala.	2/45	2/61 2/	47	629	878	672			
Miss.	2/50	2/57 2/	50	178	219	192			
Ark.	2/41	2/85 2/	14	1,394	2,295	364	845	1,238	200
La.	2/45	2/41 2/	45	19	16	17			
Okla.	2/35	2/70 2/	26	379	648	234	65	135	45
Tex.	2/41	2/62 2/	34	130	170	91			
Mont.	61	75	68	439	562	497	330	320	322
Idaho	71	80	62	4,859	4,960	3,404	3,759	3,100	2,100
Wyo.	64	85	63	42	48	35			
Colo.	52	42	63	1,968	1,457	1,982	1,744	1,116	1,700
N.Mex.	46	73	30	770	1,132	517	573	818	380
Ariz.	65	60	64	78	91	78	31	38	30
Utah	62	57	79	617	500	531	418	310	340
Nev.	55	77	92	45	40	53			
Wash.	71	72	72	31,372	30,340	29,565	24,892	22,330	20,100
Oreg.	70	67	70	4,590	3,900	3,924	2,905	2,154	2,300
Calif.	70	83	57	9,286	10,292	7,011	4,945	5,417	3,950
U. S.	3/52	3/76 3/	48	150,728	210,673	130,100	92,821	115,501	77,155

1/ Includes some quantities in some States not harvested on account of market conditions.

2/ Production in percentage of a full crop.

3/ Allowance made for condition at harvest in Southern States.

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PEACHES						
State	Percent of a full crop			Production		
	Average			Average		
	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Percent			Thousand Bushels		
N.H.	56	91	69	18	24	19
Mass.	57	69	56	116	107	88
R.I.	55	68	65	25	27	27
Conn.	62	77	61	172	177	140
N.Y.	60	84	54	1/ 1,348	1,806	1,134
N.J.	58	86	63	1,330	1,651	1,172
Pa.	50	81	55	1,507	2,673	1,842
Ohio	40	79	29	876	1,296	481
Ind.	36	67	24	456	402	144
Ill.	39	73	50	1,424	2,117	1,425
Mich.	52	89	45	1,354	2,652	1,341
Iowa	42	58	60	78	87	90
Mo.	31	72	5	672	1,728	116
Nebr.	37	32	60	40	38	72
Kans.	26	61	12	123	232	43
Del.	54	78	62	271	398	304
Md.	50	80	64	374	448	352
Va.	41	78	54	767	1,599	1,161
W. Va.	32	80	27	299	528	184
N.C.	58	64	72	1,813	1,984	2,232
S.C.	60	54	73	1,095	1,080	1,515
Ga.	59	35	70	1/ 5,324	2,730	5,320
Fla.	58	40	80	63	36	68
Ky.	32	84	22	452	1,369	352
Tenn.	42	62	20	1,214	1,860	586
Ala.	54	36	62	1,252	990	1,705
Miss.	55	30	68	750	474	1,061
Ark.	42	52	57	1,584	2,288	2,451
La.	49	42	50	240	269	325
Okla.	24	58	26	494	1,073	429
Tex.	40	48	33	1,219	1,392	964
Idaho	62	6	77	146	14	181
Colo.	73	87	78	1,013	1,533	1,388
N.Mex.	32	51	29	67	92	51
Ariz.	66	65	30	63	47	22
Utah	67	12	91	534	72	564
Nev.	45	38	74	4	3	.6
Wash.	63	55	85	1/ 1,019	935	1,428
Oreg.	64	56	76	265	241	327
Calif.	74	83	77	1/ 22,135	23,252	20,918
Clingstone 2/	74	85	77	1/ 14,564	15,418	13,476
Freestone 3/	75	80	76	1/ 7,572	7,834	7,442
U. S.	57	68	60	1/ 52,498	59,724	52,028

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

2/ Mainly for canning.

3/ Mainly for drying.

PEARS						
Condition October 1			Production			
State	Average		Average		Indicated	
	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
Me.	63	50	62	12	8	12
N.H.	66	71	73	13	15	16
Vt.	61	50	61	8	6	8
Mass.	66	58	70	70	65	79
R.I.	68	75	75	10	12	10
Conn.	68	64	73	44	48	55
N.Y.	54	47	76	1,300	1,305	2,002
N.J.	59	60	74	90	56	68
Pa.	60	62	53	569	817	670
Ohio	55	71	53	538	992	671
Ind.	51	79	52	296	630	373
Ill.	46	75	34	493	999	407
Mich.	60	65	67	892	1,380	1,421
Iowa	54	82	60	90	144	108
Mo.	43	83	7	322	684	73
Nebr.	48	42	55	37	43	54
Kans.	40	74	20	157	282	64
Del.	49	49	51	20	10	8
Md.	56	56	62	97	73	84
Va.	45	55	50	294	416	355
W.Va.	32	73	24	51	111	39
N.C.	1/52	1/58	76	232	281	369
S.C.	1/62	1/43	1/78	98	72	129
Ga.	1/57	1/46	1/77	242	244	404
Fla.	1/65	1/67	1/80	81	127	156
Ky.	40	73	26	169	411	135
Tenn.	47	46	27	223	284	162
Ala.	1/55	1/39	1/71	270	211	383
Miss.	1/59	1/27	1/79	256	157	462
Ark.	1/49	1/62	1/46	141	214	156
La.	1/61	1/30	1/30	102	70	190
Okla.	1/36	1/60	1/35	124	141	80
Tex.	1/49	1/58	1/62	354	412	440
Idaho	73	62	77	61	56	64
Colo.	56	49	81	307	153	261
N.Mex.	46	67	33	59	59	27
Ariz.	74	71	57	13	8	8
Utah	67	40	84	81	64	121
Nev.	55	54	79	4	4	4
Wash.	73	75	83	2/ 4,142	5,600	6,059
Oreg.	76	72	82	2/ 2,910	3,550	4,223
Calif.	68	72	83	2/ 9,076	2/ 9,334	11,102
U. S.	3/63	3/68	3/ 72	2/24,326	2/29,548	31,512

1/ Production in percentage of a full crop.
2/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.
3/ Allowance made for condition at harvest in Southern States.

CROP REPORT

as of

October 1, 1938

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

October 10, 1938

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

GRAPES						
State	Condition October 1			Production		
	: Average: :			: Indicated :		
	: 1927-36: 1937 :	: 1938 :	: 1927-36 :	: 1937 :	: 1938 :	
	Percent			Tons		
Me.	69	68	69	32	30	30
N.H.	72	86	52	87	120	80
Vt.	69	95	66	36	50	30
Mass.	73	82	52	571	900	530
R.I.	75	94	50	270	370	220
Conn.	76	83	63	1,882	2,520	2,160
N.Y.	64	81	55	73,690	89,100	58,800
N.J.	77	87	56	3,000	4,000	2,600
Pa.	66	74	48	21,530	26,000	17,000
Ohio	73	79	24	27,200	37,800	10,700
Ind.	69	81	34	3,820	5,300	1,900
Ill.	68	86	62	5,900	8,600	6,300
Mich.	68	78	24	61,020	1/67,200	16,900
Wis.	74	81	79	358	450	450
Minn.	67	70	71	248	250	270
Iowa	71	66	73	5,930	5,000	5,300
Mo.	65	72	30	9,110	12,300	6,400
Nebr.	63	33	60	2,450	1,800	3,000
Kans.	61	53	53	3,840	3,400	3,300
Del.	82	77	50	2,030	2,200	1,500
Md.	72	70	55	713	750	540
Va.	69	69	49	2,150	3,000	2,000
W.Va.	58	73	16	1,248	1,900	430
N.C.	2/ 74	2/82	68	5,654	8,100	6,600
S.C.	2/ 72	2/75	2/62	1,319	1,990	1,670
Ga.	2/ 70	2/73	2/64	1,250	1,860	1,660
Fla.	2/ 68	2/66	2/77	779	710	820
Ky.	64	81	63	1,489	2,960	2,390
Tenn.	67	76	38	1,650	2,650	1,380
Ala.	2/ 68	2/70	2/57	1,092	1,680	1,400
Miss.	2/ 68	2/69	2/56	271	320	250
Ark.	2/ 62	2/80	2/50	9,690	12,800	4,800
La.	2/ 63	2/56	2/55	52	50	50
Okla.	2/ 59	2/65	2/41	2,935	4,000	2,500
Tex.	2/ 66	2/66	2/43	2,180	2,900	2,000
Idaho	85	61	83	539	470	590
Colo.	72	74	87	477	570	680
N.Mex.	73	77	73	923	1,180	1,080
Ariz.	82	60	86	1,138	560	710
Utah	82	82	87	1,008	630	930
Nev.	81	91	88	99	100	100
Wash.	82	74	88	5,120	4,100	5,100
Oreg.	82	82	88	2,280	2,100	2,400
Calif.	70	87	84	1/1,323,400	2,454,000	2,322,000
Wine varieties	73	84	84	1/ 450,100	631,000	589,000
Raisin "	70	90	85	1/1,126,400	1,407,000	1,339,000
Dried	--	--	--	213,470	246,900	--
Not dried 3/	--	--	--	1/ 272,500	419,000	--
Table varieties	69	81	82	1/ 352,900	416,000	394,000
U.S.	4/ 70	4/86	4/79	1/2,196,516	1/2,776,770	2,499,550

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

2/ Production in percentage of a full crop.

3/ Dried basis: 1 ton of dried raisins equivalent to 4 tons of fresh grapes.

4/ Allowance made for condition at harvest in Southern States.

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PLUMS AND PRUNES									
Production									
CROP	Percent of a full crop								
AND	Average			Average			Preliminary		
STATE	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938			
	Percent			Tons					
PLUMS:									
				Fresh Basis					
Michigan	53	63	31	5,600	5,800		2,900		
California	69	64	68	1/ 60,900	66,000		64,000		
PRUNES:									
Idaho	2/ 64	55	67	---	---		---		
Washington	2/ 63	48	60	---	---		---		
Oregon	2/ 62	34	54	---	---		---		
California	62	74	85	---	---		---		

Production of Prunes									
STATE	For fresh use			For canning 3/			For drying 4/		
	Average:	Prelim.		Average:	Prelim.		Average:	Prelim.	
	1927-36:	1937	1938	1927-36:	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938
	Tons			Tons			Tons		
	Fresh Basis			Fresh Basis			Dry Basis		
Idaho	1/19,470	12,900	15,400	---	---	---	---	---	---
Washington	14,520	10,400	16,200	3,330	4,500	3,000	3,780	700	1,100
Oregon	14,420	11,000	15,000	11,270	22,500	18,000	25,250	6,500	15,000
California	---	---	---	---	---	---	1/197,900	249,000	5/ 277,200

- 1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.
2/ Short-time average.
3/ Includes small quantities for cold packing.
4/ To convert California dried prunes to fresh basis, multiply by 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. In Washington and Oregon, the ratio ranges from 3 to 4 (fresh) to 1 dried.
5/ Potential production. Effects of diversion program not fully determined but quantity of dried prunes tentatively estimated at 224,000 tons.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS IN CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND FLORIDA									
STATE	Condition Oct. 1			Production					
AND	Average			Average			Indicated		
CROP	1927-36	1937	1938	1927-36	1937	1938			
	Percent			Tons					
CALIFORNIA:									
Apricots	1/ 64	1/74	1/42	2/221,600	311,000		176,000		
Figs									
Dried	72	83	80	18,590	28,700		---		
Not dried				7,540	12,000		---		
Olives	58	55	74	2/ 21,200	28,000		---		
Almonds	58	75	55	11,370	20,000		12,100		
Walnuts	76	89	68	39,390	57,000		42,000		
OREGON:									
Filberts	3/ 78	83	71	642	2,230		2,200		
Walnuts	3/ 69	66	83	1,840	2,100		3,200		
FLORIDA:									
Avocados	1/ 57	1/82	1/ 72	3/ 1,132	2,100		---		
					Boxes				
Pineapples	1/ 70	1/90	1/ 80	13,650	20,000		---		

- 1/ Production in percentage of a full crop.
2/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.
3/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
as of
October 1, 1938

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
October 10, 1938
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	Condition Oct. 1 Average : 1927-36 : 1937 : 1938	1/ Percent	Production Average : 1927-36 : 1937 : 1938	1/ Indicated Thousand boxes
<u>ORANGES:</u>				
California, all	75	76	79	32,397 44,352 ---
Valencias	77	77	79	17,526 28,272 2/
Navels and Misc.....	72	74	73	14,871 16,680 17,640
Florida, all	72	78	73	16,121 26,700 29,500
Early and Midseason ...	---	---	---	3/ 10,475 13,700 15,500
Valencias	---	---	---	3/ 6,300 10,700 11,200
Tangerines	67	51	72	3/ 2,275 2,300 2,800
Satsumas	59	51	67	---
Texas	3/ 58	65	80	540 1,400 2,000
Arizona	3/ 82	78	73	151 350 360
Alabama	---	64	80	81 76 78
Mississippi	---	80	95	37 67 76
Louisiana	3/ 83	60	92	251 238 320
7 States 4/	74	76	79	49,577 73,825 ---
<u>GRAPEFRUIT:</u>				
Florida, all	65	51	79	12,194 14,600 21,000
Seedless	---	---	---	3/ 4,225 5,500 7,500
Other	---	---	---	3/ 9,650 9,100 13,500
California	3/ 76	67	76	1,422 1,728 1,920
Texas	3/ 51	59	72	2,410 11,800 15,000
Arizona	3/ 83	83	75	746 2,750 2,800
4 States 4/	3/ 64	57	76	16,772 30,878 40,720
<u>LEMONS:</u>				
California 4/.....	75	60	81	7,487 8,778 2/
<u>LIMES:</u>				
Florida	68	71	80	12 --- 2/

1/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown, picking beginning November 1 in California and September 1 in other States.

2/ First report of production of California Valencia oranges and lemons and Florida limes (from bloom of 1938) will be issued in December.

3/ Short-time average.

4/ Net content of boxes varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 lb. net and grapefruit 60 lb.; in Florida and other States, oranges 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons about 76 lb. net.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORT as of October 1, 1938
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
October 10, 1938
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

PECANS

STATE	Condition October 1			All varieties			Production	
	Average			Average			Indicated	
	1927-36			1927-36			1938	
	Percent			Thousand pounds				
Ill.	47	74	39	152	259	137		
Mo.	46	51	10	870	816	295		
N. C.	63	71	71	803	1,150	1,188		
S. C.	59	59	60	935	1,160	1,236		
Ga.	53	62	58	6,670	8,400	8,265		
Florida	52	53	64	1,367	1,458	1,774		
Alabama	54	70	52	2,628	4,200	2,900		
Miss.	48	69	41	4,333	8,176	3,955		
Arkansas	55	75	46	3,389	5,265	3,192		
La.	54	54	49	4,327	5,185	3,784		
Okla.	45	42	10	12,520	13,824	3,300		
Texas	43	48	35	23,380	27,000	18,711		
12 States	47	53	35	61,274	76,893	48,737		

STATE	Improved varieties 1/			Wild or seedling varieties		
	Production			Production		
	Average			Average		
	1927-36			1927-36		
	Thousand pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ill.	---	5	3	152	254	134
Mo.	14	26	12	856	790	283
N. C.	546	350	891	257	300	297
S. C.	779	1,010	1,075	156	150	161
Ga.	6,097	7,810	7,686	573	590	579
Fla.	1,058	1,150	1,401	309	308	373
Alabama	2,271	3,650	2,523	357	550	377
Miss.	2,191	4,330	2,096	2,142	3,846	1,859
Ark.	248	625	415	3,041	4,640	2,777
La.	932	1,530	1,022	3,395	3,655	2,762
Okla.	234	724	108	12,286	13,100	3,102
Texas	837	1,250	1,123	22,543	25,750	17,528
12 States	15,207	22,960	18,445	46,067	53,933	30,292

1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

CRANBERRIES

STATE	Acreage		Yield per acre		Production	
	Average		Indicated		Average	
	1937		1938		1927-36	
	Acres		Barrels		Barrels	
Mass.	13,700	13,700	28.3	41.2	21.9	389,800
N. J.	11,000	11,000	9.4	15.9	6.8	103,500
Wisc.	2,400	2,400	23.1	47.9	26.7	51,100
Wash.	600	800	25.0	30.8	21.2	13,080
Oreg.	150	150	33.7	25.3	35.0	4,710
5 States	27,850	28,050	20.3	31.5	16.4	562,190

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

October 10, 1938

October 1, 1938

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

SOYBEANS				COWPEAS			
Condition October 1				Condition October 1			
State	Average	1927-36	1937	Average	1927-36	1937	1938
	Percent				Percent		
N. Y.	75	83	80				
N. J.	84	92	86	86	90	91	
Pa.	79	83	86	---	75	81	
Ohio	80	81	85	77	80	81	
Ind.	76	83	88	70	82	86	
Ill.	75	81	88	68	73	82	
Mich.	73	81	84				
Wis.	79	79	85				
Iowa	82	85	89				
Mo.	70	77	80	67	69	72	
Nebr.	---	69	68				
Kans.	65	62	73	62	69	80	
Del.	77	90	87	76	90	85	
Md.	77	90	86	75	87	88	
Va.	75	87	80	72	34	75	
W. Va.	79	83	87	79	85	87	
N. C.	79	83	79	72	73	60	
S. C.	69	75	70	63	61	50	
Ga.	72	73	68	65	62	56	
Fla.				75	71	76	
Ky.	76	84	87	74	80	86	
Tenn.	75	82	84	70	74	72	
Ala.	72	68	75	66	66	60	
Miss.	74	81	71	65	72	64	
Ark.	68	79	71	64	76	68	
La.	72	80	73	68	70	65	
Okla.	60	68	69	62	66	72	
Tex.	---	73	65	66	70	71	
U. S.	75	81	84	67	70	66	

SOYBEANS (for beans) 1/			
State	Average	Production	Indicated
	1927-36	1937	October 1, 1938
	Thousand bushels		
Ohio	879	3,249	4,680
Indiana	2,671	5,797	6,462
Illinois	9,214	22,800	24,574
Iowa	1,679	4,236	5,724
Missouri	756	486	594
North Carolina	1,211	1,560	1,650
6 States	16,410	38,128	43,684

1/ In leading commercial producing States.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
WASHINGTON, D.C.

October 10, 1938

MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY CROP REPORTERS 1/

State	: October 1 :(Avg.) 1927-36 Pounds	: October 1 1936 Pounds	: October 1 1937 Pounds	: October 1 1938 Pounds
N. Eng.	14.24	15.27	15.40	15.78
N.Y.	15.0	17.6	16.6	16.2
N.J.	18.3	18.5	19.0	18.7
Pa.	15.8	17.1	17.1	16.3
N. Atl.	15.73	16.95	16.74	16.36
Ohio	14.6	15.4	14.5	15.2
Ind.	13.8	14.8	13.5	14.6
Ill.	12.6	13.2	13.0	14.0
Mich.	15.6	17.9	15.6	17.0
Wis.	14.1	16.3	15.4	14.6
E.N. Cent.	14.14	15.65	13.82	14.90
Minn.	12.0	13.6	12.2	12.9
Iowa	12.2	12.4	11.9	13.4
Mo.	10.1	8.6	9.6	10.6
N.Dak.	10.8	11.6	11.6	10.6
S.Dak.	9.8	10.3	10.0	10.8
Nebr.	11.2	11.7	10.7	12.4
Kans.	11.1	10.0	10.5	11.9
W.N. Cent.	11.22	11.37	11.06	11.97
Md.	14.8	14.9	15.4	15.9
Va.	11.8	11.6	13.2	12.4
W.Va.	12.6	13.2	13.5	13.2
N.C.	11.6	11.5	12.2	12.4
S.C.	9.9	10.6	10.1	10.5
S. Atl.	11.12	11.31	12.07	11.95
Ky.	11.9	11.8	12.2	13.5
Tenn.	10.3	10.8	10.8	11.4
Miss.	7.3	6.5	7.4	7.1
Ark.	8.4	7.6	8.9	9.0
Okla.	9.2	8.3	10.7	10.6
Tex.	9.0	9.0	9.6	9.3
S. Cent.	9.10	8.85	9.73	9.76
Mont.	12.2	12.4	13.6	16.3
Idaho	16.5	17.4	16.9	17.9
Wyo.	12.0	11.5	12.2	13.6
Colo.	12.0	12.6	12.4	11.8
Wash.	16.6	17.9	17.8	16.8
Oreg.	14.4	15.3	15.0	14.7
Calif.	16.6	17.4	16.9	17.9
West.	14.07	14.64	15.38	15.59
U. S.	12.34	12.82	12.63	13.15

1/ Averages obtained by dividing the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds. The regional averages shown were based in part on records from less important dairy States not shown separately, as follows: South Atlantic, Delaware, Georgia, Florida; South Central, Alabama, Louisiana; Western, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada.

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NUMBER OF HENS PER FLOCK, AND OF EGGS LAID PER HEN AND
PER FLOCK, FIRST DAY OF MONTH 1/

Geographic Division	Layers per flock <u>2</u> /			Eggs per 100 layers <u>3</u> /			Eggs per flock <u>3</u> /		
				Aggre-			Aggre-		
	Jan.1	Sept.1	Oct.1	Sept.1	Oct.1	gate	Sept.1	Oct.1	gate
						Jan.-Oct.			Jan.-Oct.
NORTH ATL.									
1927-36(Av.)	95.8	72.9	79.1	38.2	27.6	419	28.0	21.7	350
1937	104.1	74.4	81.3	40.9	30.9	458	30.5	25.1	406
1938	96.7	76.9	81.4	<u>4</u> /39.0	31.3	462	29.8	25.4	393
NORTH CENT.									
1927-36(Av.)	116.4	83.7	89.8	32.3	24.3	366	27.3	22.0	269
1937	111.4	75.2	81.0	36.7	28.5	392	27.8	23.0	368
1938	102.4	74.9	82.1	35.9	27.4	414	27.1	22.5	370
SOUTH ATL.									
1927-36(Av.)	60.5	47.7	51.2	30.1	24.2	369	14.1	12.3	193
1937	61.4	45.0	48.8	33.3	27.1	393	14.9	13.2	202
1938	55.8	46.3	48.9	32.2	27.6	406	14.7	13.5	200
SOUTH CENT.									
1927-36(Av.)	67.6	51.8	56.9	26.8	23.2	353	13.9	13.3	204
1937	64.7	48.3	51.4	30.4	26.9	370	14.6	13.8	200
1938	59.3	47.0	53.9	30.3	26.3	393	14.3	14.2	207
WESTERN									
1927-36(Av.)	74.1	59.6	62.0	38.3	30.0	426	22.9	18.7	279
1937	72.2	58.3	61.1	40.9	33.9	446	23.9	20.3	288
1938	71.1	<u>4</u> /58.3	65.6	40.8	33.1	445	<u>4</u> /23.8	20.4	284
UNITED STATES									
1927-36(Av.)	86.5	64.6	69.7	32.2	25.0	374	20.5	17.3	278
1937	84.2	59.9	64.3	36.1	28.8	400	21.1	18.3	282
1938	77.6	59.8	65.6	35.3	28.2	417	20.7	18.3	283

1/ Covering about 20,000 flocks owned by Crop Reporters. These flocks are larger, and better cared for than on the average farm, the difference being greatest in the South.

2/ Including hens and pullets of laying age.

3/ October 1938 figures are preliminary.

4/ Revised.

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PRICES OF EGGS, CHICKENS AND TURKEYS:
AND OF FEED FOR POULTRY

United States average mid-month prices to farmers at local markets

<u>Prices of 100 pounds of feed used in a farm poultry ration*</u>												
	: Jan.:	Feb.:	Mar.:	Apr.:	May:	June:	July:	Aug.:	Sept.:	Oct.:	Nov.:	Dec.:
1927-36(Av):	124.4	126.2	126.5	128.6	132.4	134.0	139.0	143.5	142.5	134.6	127.3	127.8
1937	: 192.2	196.3	196.3	214.1	213.6	203.5	201.6	175.3	162.2	122.2	108.2	108.9
1938	: 114.7	114.2	111.3	110.3	108.6	105.9	105.4	95.1	94.6			

<u>Prices received for one dozen eggs</u>												
1927-36(Av)	27.3	22.5	18.1	17.5	17.7	17.4	18.8	20.9	24.5	28.1	32.5	32.0
1937	: 23.1	20.1	19.9	20.1	17.9	17.6	19.4	20.4	22.9	25.2	28.0	26.0
1938	: 21.6	16.4	16.2	15.9	17.3	18.2	19.9	21.0	24.9			

<u>Prices received for one pound of chicken</u>												
1927-36(Av)	15.8	16.1	16.4	17.0	17.0	16.6	16.3	16.0	16.2	15.6	15.1	14.7
1937	: 13.4	13.6	14.4	15.2	14.8	14.8	15.3	16.8	17.4	17.6	16.9	16.4
1938	: 16.7	16.0	15.9	16.2	16.1	15.7	15.0	14.2	14.3			

<u>Prices received for one pound of turkey</u>												
1927-36(Av)	21.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.9	20.2	19.9
1937	: 14.1	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.0	13.7	13.9	14.2	15.0	16.7	17.9	18.0
1938	: 17.5	17.7	17.2	17.0	16.4	15.6	15.7	15.0	16.0			

* Price of poultry ration is computed on the basis of prices received by farmers for grain, and paid by them for bran and tankage.

QUANTITY OF POULTRY PRODUCTS REQUIRED
TO BUY 100 POUNDS OF POULTRY RATION

<u>Dozens of eggs required (feed-egg ratio)</u>												
	: Jan.:	Feb.:	Mar.:	Apr.:	May:	June:	July:	Aug.:	Sept.:	Oct.:	Nov.:	Dec.:
1927-36(Av):	4.61	5.70	6.90	7.28	7.45	7.73	7.40	6.86	5.74	4.73	3.88	4.04
1937	: 8.32	9.77	9.86	10.65	11.93	11.56	10.59	8.59	7.08	4.85	3.86	4.19
1938	: 5.31	6.96	6.87	6.94	6.17	5.82	5.30	4.53	3.80			

<u>Pounds of chicken required (feed-chicken ratio)</u>												
1927-36(Av)	7.95	7.81	7.63	7.53	7.32	8.09	8.65	9.14	8.90	8.68	8.58	8.90
1937	: 14.34	14.43	13.63	14.09	14.43	13.75	13.16	10.43	9.32	6.94	6.40	6.64
1938	: 6.87	7.14	7.00	6.81	6.75	6.75	7.03	6.70	6.62			

